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Monday, December 8, 1969
Agrahayana 17, 1891 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(Ninth Session)

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LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

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LOK SABHA

Monday, December 8, 1969/Agrahayana 17, 1891 (Saka)

———

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[Mr. Speaker *in the Chair*]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Food and Agriculture Minister's Connection with various Organisations

+

*451. SHRI PILOO MODY :
SHRI G. C. NAIK :
SHRI R. K. AMIN :
SHRI MAHENDRA MAJHI :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of various companies, organisations, trusts and Hindu Joint Families with which the Union Food and Agriculture Minister Shri Jagjivan Ram is connected directly or indirectly ;

(b) the details of earnings of all these organisations during the last three years ; and

(c) the details of Income-tax paid by these organisations on their earnings during the corresponding period ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—2275/69].

SHRI PILOO MODY : I have seen the statement the Minister has taken so much time to lay on the Table and I am constrained to note that it gives no information whatsoever, except perhaps a brief biodata of the life and times of Mr. Jagjivan Ram. If you will look into the record of what happened last time when this question came up, you will find that a request was made to find out how much earnings were made by each one of these organisations and what taxes had been paid by them. But this statement is merely a list of companies in which it says Mr. Jagjivan Ram was President, Adviser, Patron, Patron-in-Chief and God knows what else.

I do not think we can proceed with this question, because there is a complete lack of information on any of the points on which information was requested. I would like to draw attention to the record of last week, in which I had said that if the information was not forthcoming, we would be constrained to make insinuations. And, the Prime Minister gets very upset when we make these insinuations. Therefore, I dot not want to make them. But without the information, we cannot proceed with the question.

SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN : Is it a debate or a question.

श्री इसहाक सम्मली : अगर इसी तरीके से स्पीचेज दी गयीं तो क्वैश्चन ओवर में दो, तीन ही हो पायेंगीं ।

[اسحاق سمبلی : اگر اس طریقے سے اسپیچ دی گئیں تو کوئیشچن اوپر میں دو-تین ہی ہو پائیں گی ۔]

श्री रवि राय : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप उन्हें मौका दीजिये । वह अपना क्वैश्चन फारमुलेट कर रहे हैं ।

SHRI PILOO MODY : The propose of what I said is quite clear. I maintain that parts (b) and (c) have not been replied to and therefore, I cannot ask any supplementaries. If you look into the record, you will find that you yourself requested the Minister to collect information on parts (b) and (c). Now, if the Minister has disobeyed your instructions, I suggest you take him to task and deal with him in any manner you think fit, but certainly I do not want to be

told that I must ask supplementaries in a vacuum.

MR. SPEAKER : Previously it was agreed to have a debate on the subject-matter of part (c) and they would be laying the information before the House that day. So far as this question today is concerned, some information has been laid on the Table of the House. The full reply to this question, as already agreed to will be laid on Friday and the discussion will follow.

SHRI PILOO MODY : Which Friday ?

MR, SPEAKER : Coming Friday, the 12th. (*Interruptions*). You were not aware of the background of the whole question. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI PILOO MODY : Friday will not be convenient for me. (*Interruptions*) I am not interested in the discussion. I am interested in my question.

SHRI P C. SETHI : This question relates to the income and expenditure and also the income-tax assessments of the various institutions with which the hon Minister is connected. The other day during the course of the answers I have indicated the difficulties that these institutions are situated far and wide and it will take time to collect the information. However, I may point out for the information of the House that very day we wrote to the Commissioners of Income-tax, the respective organisations and trusts and Registrars of Societies and we asked them to send information on those subjects. Unfortunately, we have got information only from some, which I have indicated in the statement that I laid on the Table.

SHRI PILOO MODY : It is not in the statement.

SHRI P. C. SETHI : That very day Shri Ranga pointed out that as long as he is connected as Patron or Chief Patron, it is not very necessary to go into those details. So, in the main body of the statement I have pointed out that Shri Jagjivan Ram is connected with about 18 institutions as Patron or Patron in Chief. I have also stated that two of these institution, namely, 14 and 34, have closed down. I have also stated that four of them, namely, Gandhi Smarak Nidhi. Jawarlal Nehru Memorial Fund, Lal Bahadur Shastri National Memorial Trust and Vishwa Ahimsa Sangh are exempt from income-tax under section 11. Then, some of them are in the formative stage. In spite of our best efforts we could not get details of income and returns of these institutions. As far as the debate on Friday is concerned.

SHRI PILOO MODY : Let him not mix up the two questions. I have nothing to do with the debate. This is question hour and he should reply to my question. If he wants a discussion, let him have it after 12 O'Clock, when the question hour is over.

SHRI P. C. SETHI : It is very necessary to make a reference to the debate on Friday because, Sir, you have referred to it. As far as that debate is concerned, that relates mainly to the income-tax returns filed by Shri Jagjivan Ram. So, the Friday debate is not related to these institutions as such.

SHRI PILOO MODY : This question has nothing to do with his personal income-tax This relates to public funds.

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF FINANCE, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : That is what the Minister has stated.

MR. SPEAKER : What is the point of the hon. Member ?

SHRI PILOO MODY : I want information in respect of parts (b) and (c) of my question. The Minister has just now stated that he has received some replies. Even those replies he has not included in his statement. So, I request you, Sir, to postpone this question once again till he come back with the information required by parts (b) and (c) of the question. There is nothing but verbiage in his reply and he has refused to give any information. Let him do his home work and come back to the House well prepared

SHRI D. N. PATODIA : When this question was postponed 15 days back the Minister gave a specific assurance that he

will not take more than 15 days to supply the information. Even during this period he has not been able to collect the information. So, Sir, I would request you to get a categorical explanation from the Minister for not obtaining the information. It is not enough to say that the departments concerned did not reply. It was his job to collect the information. How long can we wait ? It is more than one month. The notice was given five weeks ago. He could not get information even in five weeks' time ?

SHRI SEZHIYAN : Let them lay on the Table whatever information they have got.

SHRI P. C. SETHI : I have stated that the total number of institutions is 42.

MR. SPEAKER : That is given in the written statement.

SHRI PILOO MODY : I want replies to (b) and (c), the second and third letters of the alphabets: Perhaps, he has not gone that far yet.

SHRI P. C. SETHI : Whatever information we have received so far I have placed before the House in the form of a statement.

SHRI PILOO MODY : He comes before the House and says that he has not received replies from those people. Are the income-tax people going to write to him that Shri Jagjivan Ram is the patron in chief.

SHRI SHEO NARAIN : It is a very simply question. What action have they taken against the erring officials ? If he has asked for information and they did not supply it, did he take their explanation and departmental action against them ?

SHRI PILOO MODY : Here is Shri Sethi on page 3092 of the record :

> "With regard to part (b) of the question, we shall have to address our letters to the various institutions themselves,"—

has he done it ?

> "and it is not in our hands to bind them down to send their replies within a week or two, because it will depend upon them."

to which I said :

> "Surely, if Shri Jagjivan Ram is the Patron, they will take the trouble of replying to the Patron."

Then, Shri Sethi said :

> "As far a part (c) is concerned, to the extent possible, we would address letters to our income-tax commissioners and find out the position."

This has to do with parts (b) and (c). What he has given in his statement is only about part (a) . . *(Interruptions)*. It may pass muster with your intelligence ; it does not with mine.

SHRI P. C. SETHI : I am very thankful to the hon. Member for pu ting the record straight. He has quoted what I said that day. After that day when I said that we would address letters to the various organisations, we sent telegrams to the income-tax commissioners and sent telegrams and letters to the Registerars of Societies. All this we have done. I had also said that we could not bind down most of these institutions . . . *(Interruptions)*.

SHRI PILOO MODY : What about the reply ?

SHRI P. C. SETHI : Whatever information we have received as yet from them, I have put it in the statement.

SHRI PILOO MODY : No. Where is the statement ? You give me your copy.

SHRI P. C. SETHI : It is in the statement that I have given today.

SHRI PILOO MODY : There is no information on parts (b) and (c).

SHRI P. C. SETHI : But I have not get them ....*(Interruption)*

SHRI PILOO MODY : I think, there is a deliberate attempt to mislead the House. The replies that we have demanded come under parts (b) and (c) and the reply in the statement only deals with part (a). For him to say that he has given those replies in his statement is a categorical lie.

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : I am sorry that the hon. Member is getting so excited.

SHRI PILOO MODY : I have still more in reserve.

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : I would like to read out exactly what has been said in the statement. Item (b), which is being shouted about so much says :-

> "the details of earning of all these organisations during the last three years;"

and (c) "the details of Income-tax paid by these organisations on their earnings during the corresponding period ?"

Since the hon. Member, Shri Ranga, said that we may not bother about those organisations of which he is the patron, or patron-in-chief or founder patron or chief patron, we left those out. Out of the remaining, two, Nos 14 and 34 in the list, have closed down--the first about four or five years ago and the second in August, 1967.

SHRI PILOO MODY ; It will be interesting to know, why.

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : About the first, nevertheless, we tried to pursue the matter but we cannot even trace the founder-member or anythink about the institution. The second also has closed down. If an institution has closed down, it is very difficult to trace the persons cocerned We can certainly continue the inquiry if hon Member so desire.

Three of the institutions, Nos. 26, 28 and 31 of the list, are still in their formative stage ; that is, they have not yet come to the stage where they are earning or are laible to income-tax. As far as I can make out from the replies, No. 31 has come into exis tence only on 25th November,1969. Obviously, during this period it has neither earned money, nor paid any income-tax. Some others are in the process of being formed. Others have not replied. It is, I think, very unfair of the hon, Member to say that we are trying to mislead the House . .*(Interruption)*. Whatever information we were able to gather, we have put before the House. As the Minister has said, letters have gone, tolegrams have gone and telephonic inquiries have also been made.

SHRI RANGA : When the information comes, with you please place it on the Table of the House ?

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : When it comes, certainly it can be placed.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : The Minister has said that some replies have been received.

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : We have given whatever replies have been received ..... *(Interruption)*

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : Have they tried to find out from the Registrar of Societies ?

MR. SPEAKER : You can ask supplementaries on the basis of whatever is before you. The rest of the information will be laid on the Table of the House.

SHRI PILOO MODY : Using the same persuasive tone of the Prime Minister, I would like to say that it is not enough-Rangaji may have said that if he is only patron, we may not be interested in the figures, The Question, as it stands, is quite categorical and, I think, what we should have had was a tabulation of the companies with the incomes that they have earned and the taxes that they have paid. I would request the hon. Minister that there is no hurry about it...

SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN : On a point of order, Sir. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI PILOO MODY : I do not want any advocacy of Mr. Shashi Bhushan. I am quite capable of dealing with him without his help.

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Shashi Bhushan, what is your objection ? The question is being replied to by your Minister.

SHRI PILOO MODY : There is no great hurry or haste about this information. Whenever the Minister receives it and, I hope, he will receive it in this session, I would like him to place it on Table of the House and let the Question come back again.

MR. SPEAKER : No need of futher supplementaries ; I now pass on the next Question.

SHRI PILOO MODY : With the assurance that they will give the information.

श्री रवि राय : अध्यक्ष महोदय, क्या आप ने इस सवाल को दुबारा स्थगित कर दिया है ? आप के एलान को मैं समझ नहीं पाया ।

MR. SPEAKAR : The information will be laid on the Table of the House when it is received by them.

SHRI PILOO MODY : After which the same Question will be tabled again *(Interruption)*

MR. SPEAKER : Yes ; it will be tabled.

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : May I clarify one point ? Mr. Piloo Mody will please listen carefully. May I submit that the replies received are the ones mentioned in paragraphs 2 and 3 of the statement there ? What we have got are those replies only...

SHRI PILOO MODY : You write to them again.

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : About these organisations, I would like to remind the hon. Member that these are entirely non-official and private organisations. They are not under any kind of Government control.

SHRI PILOO MODY : I want to know how much they have earned and how much taxes they have paid.

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : It is only when they reply that we can know.

MR. SPEAKER : I think, there has been enough discussion on it. When the information is received, it will be laid on the Table of the House.

SHRI PILOO MODY : And the question will be re-asked.

MR. SPEAKER : Next Question.

SHRI R. K. AMIN : I am a signatory to this Question. My name is in the list.

MR. SPEAKER : Still you want to put a supplementary after all this ?

SHRI R. K. AMIN : I would draw the attention of the hon Minister to item No. 36, the Bharat Krishak Samaj of which Mr. Jagjivan Ram is the President. I want to know whether there is anybody who is blacklisted by the Government and who is associated with the Bharat Krishak Samaj in an executive position.

MR. SPEAKER : You put a specific question about it.

SHRI RANGA : It is a very relevant question. It is the President of the Bharat Krishak Samaj.

MR. SPEAKER : He must have some notice...*(Interruption)*

SHRI RANGA : It is very relevant question.

MR. SPEAKER : The Question, as it is, reads as follows :

> "(a) the details of various companies, organisations, trusts and Hindu Joint Families with which the Union Food and Agriculture Minister Shri Jagjivan Ram is connected directly or indirectly :
>
> (b) the details of earnings of all these organisations during the last three years ;"

Now, you are asking about an individual who is blacklisted. How does that arises ? You give notice of a specific Question and I will admit it.

SHRI R. K. AMIN : The man is associated with the Bharat Krishk Samaj and he is in an executive position. He is himself blacklisted. He has not paid the tax. He is not likely to pay the tax of the organisation also.

MR. SPEAKER : You may ask a separate Question.

AN HON. MEMBER : He is not blacklisted.

SHRI R. K. AMIN : Mr. Wahi is a member of the Bharat Krishak Samaj... *(Interruptions*

श्री शशि भूषण : अध्यक्ष महोदय, ब्लैक लिस्टिड शब्द को हटाया जाना चाहिये ।

SHRI SHEO NARAIN : How are four members standing at the same time, Sir ?

SHRI R. K. AMIN : I want to know whether Mr. Wahi who is connected with the Bharat Krishak Samaj...

MR. SPEAKER : That question does not arise out of this.

SHRI P. K. DEO : Will you permit a short notice question on this, Sir ?

SHRI R. K. AMIN : Shri Jagjiwan Ram is here. He can give answer to this question I have asked.

MR. SPEAKER : How can the question about an individual arise ?

SHRI MAHENDRA MAJHI : Under whose authority huge amounts were transferred to the WAF Memorial Trust ?

SHRI P. C. SETHI : In 1964 Bharat Krishak Samaj. Constituted a Trust and registered it under the name of World Agricultural Fair Memorial Farmers' Welfare Trust society. From this trust a sum of Rs. 9.83 lakhs was transferred in 1964. May I also add for the information of the House that as far as the President of the Bharat Krishak Samaj is concerned, Shri Jagjiwan Ram became President of this society only in 1968.

SHRI PILOO MODY : Who was the President before that ?

SHRI P. C. SETHI : As far as the accounts of Bharat Krishak Samaj, *etc.*, are concerned, that is the function of the Chairman and the President has nothing to do with it.

SHRI RANGA : He was then Food and Agriculture Minister. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI K. LAKKAPA : This is a very relevant question that has been posed to the Finance Ministry. The question is with regard to the earnings of all these organisations. During the last 3 years has any income tax been collected. When the former Deputy Prime Minister was the Finance Minister, he instructed his officers to collect such taxes. If not, why has he suppressed such things ? Therefore, this is a question of not only Mr. Jagjiwan Ram but also the ex-Deputy Prime Minister. Strong and strict action should be taken. What is the answer of the Minister ?

SHRI SHEO NARAIN : How are you allowing this, Sir ? (*Interruptions*) Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari will reply.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA This is my right, Sir. Let the Prime Minister give a categorical reply to my question.

श्री मोलहू प्रसाद : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मशीन काम नहीं कर रही है ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अध्यक्ष क्या करे? मैं आपकी मशीन ठीक करने वहां आऊं? थोड़ी सी डिगनिटी रखा करें हाउस में ।

SHRI P. C. SETHI : I don't have the detailed information about the former Deputy Prime Minister's order on this particular point. But as far as the particular cases of income-tax are concerned, the Minister or the Board cannot issue any instructions as such in specific cases The Minister or Ministry can issue general instructions. But they cannot issue instruction in a particular case, to be decided in a particular manner.

AN HON. MEMBER : We want a discussion for half-an-hour on this.

MR. SPEAKER : Half-an-hour discussion, I am not allowing. (*Interruptions*) I am very sorry ; I cannot allow any more questions.

SHRI PILOO MODY : We will come back to this when the statement is laid. When he lays a statement, the question will come up again, Sir.

श्री रवि राय : अध्यक्ष महोदय, इस सिलसिले में आपका रूलिंग क्या है ? आपने पहले यह कहा था कि यह सवाल दुबारा आएगा । फिर प्रधान मंत्री ने इंटरवीन किया । इसके बाद आपका फैसला क्या हुआ ?

MR. SPEAKER : भी आपकी तसल्ली

नहीं हुई है ? When the reply comes, that will be laid on the Table of the House.

SHRI PILOO MODY : I want to ask a supplementary. We should be given an opportunity to ask supplementary questions on the statement.

MR. SPEAKER : Next Question.

SHRI PILOO MODY : The Prime Minister is merely shaking her head. Lakhs of rupees disappear. She simply moves her head....(*Interruption*)

SHRI P. C. SETHI : May I know with how many clubs Mr. Piloo Mody is associated and does he know how many have paid income-tax ? (*Interruption*)

SHRI SHEO NARAIN—*rose* (*Interruption*) You are the Finance Minister. You should know all this.

SHRI PILOO MODY : It is simply a white-wash—nothing but that.

MR. SPEAKER : Next Question.

Long-Term Plan for Oil Exploration in India by the Soviet Union

†

*452. SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :
SHRI S. M. KRISHNA :
SHRI P. VISWAMBHARAN :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government has asked the Soviet Union to prepare a long-term plan for oil exploration in India ;

(b) whether such a plan was given to India by any other country ; and

(c) if so, the reasons for asking the Soviet Union to prepare this plan, when Government had already in their possession a plan for the exploration of oil in India ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) Government have sought expert assistance from Soviet Union to help ONGC

(i) in making a rapid assessment of the Oil and Gas potential on the basis of the geological and geophysical data of the various sedimentary areas, on-shore and off-shore and by re-interpretation of these data,

(ii) to determine the priorities, the ratio of efforts to be devoted towards exploration and production in these areas, the necessary methods to accomplish these and

(iii) to assess the magnitude of resources (finance, manpower and equipment), needed to accomplish these.

The matter was discussed with the Soviet authorities at Moscow recently. Their veiws on the scope of the study have now been received.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

SHRI A. SREEDHARAN : It has become a habit with this Government to rush to the Soviet Union at the slightest provacation I want to know whether such a plan was given to India by any other country ? I want to know this. Before rushing to the Soviet Union for expertise and help did this Government contact any other country, and if not, why not ?

SHRI D. R. CHAVAN : No, no other country was contacted.

SOME HON. MEMBERS : Why ?

SHRI D. R. CHAVAN : Let hon. Members have patience. Let me complete my reply.

SHRI PILOO MODY : What we need is not patience but tolerance.

SHRI D. R. CHAVAN : No other country was contacted in this connection. A tentative ten-year plan had been drawn up by the ONGC in which a programme was drawn for the purpose of exploration and production of oil for a period of ten years and the amount that was necessary for this effort was also mentioned in it. Therefore, it was actually done by us.

The reply to the question is that we are taking some assistance from the Soviet technical experts in the matter of making a

rapid assessment of the oil and gas potential on the basis of the geological and geophysical data of the various sedimentary off-shore and on-shore area collected by us and also for the re-interpretation of the data. The technical experts from the USSR have been associated right from the beginning, that is, from 1954 when we started this exploration work. The USSR people gave us a fully equipped and fully manned seismic survey vessel, and as a result it has been possible for us to discover nearly 87 new different structures. The technical assistance from the Soviet people has been there right from the beginning, and there is nothing new in it.

SHRI A. SREEDHARANA : He has not answered my question. My question was why other countries were not contacted. That was a very straight question. I can understand what they are doing with the Soviet Union today, and I know what is happening at the top level of Government, but I am not concerned with that here. But I want a straight answer to my question. Why were other countries not contacted ? Why was Japan not contacted, for instance ?

SHRI D. R. CHAVAN : It was not considered necessary by Government.

SHRI A. SREEDHARAN : Why was it not considered necessary to contact other countries ? This is an arrogant way of replying. Why was it not considered necessary ? Let him give a straight reply to this question.

SHRI PILOO MODY : What were the considerations that went into this ?

SHRI A. SREEDHARAN : What were the considerations that weighed with Government ? Was it political or economic or technical or any other factor that weighed in selecting the Soviet people ?

SHRI PILOO MODY : Cultural.

SHRI D. R. CHAVAN : It was both economic and technical.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Chintamani Panigrahi.

SHRI A. SREEDHARAN : I have my right to put my second supplementary question.

MR. SPEAKER : I have allowed him already.

SHRI A. SREEDHARAN : I have not put my second supplementary question.

MR. SPEAKER : I have allowed him to put quite a few questions.

SHRI A. SREEDHARAN : I have my right to put my second supplementary question. I have not yet put my second supplementary question.

MR. SPEAKER : What were the questions he was putting then ? If they were not supplementary questions what were they ?

SHRI A. SREEDHARAN : He had not replied to my main question. So, I was pointedly asking him to reply. I have my right to put my second supplementary question.

MR. SPEAKER : He had replied to the first question as well as to the second question.

SHRI RABI RAY : They was only to seek clarification.

MR. SPEAKER : He may not have replied to the hon. Member's liking. But he did reply.

SHRI A. SREEDHARAN : No, he only replied to the first question.

SHRI PILOO MODY : That was the reply to the first question and not to the second question.

SHRI A. SREEDHARAN : This is very unfair. I only wanted clarification.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : The record may be seen. Part (b) of the main question had not been replied to. Therefore, he wanted clarification. He had not put his second supplementary question.

MR. SPEAKER : No, the second question has been put.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : No, the second supplementary question has not been put. He had asked whether any other country had been contacted. That is there in the main question itself. In his first supplementary question he had asked why no other country had been contacted That was the only question which was replied to twice.

MR. SPEAKER : He had asked a question about the Russians and others

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : That is there in the main question.

MR. SPEAKER : He had replied to it and he had said that since 1954 we had been in touch with the Soviet Union. The second question was whether it was economic and technical considerations that weighed, and the hon. Minister has said 'Yes'.

SHRI PILOO MODY : That question had been asked because there was no reply to the earlier question.

SHRI A. SREEDHARAN : I would like to make a submission to you.

MR. SPEAKER : What is his question ? Let him ask a straight question. I am not going to give him another chance.

SHRI A. SREEDHARAN : Dr. Triguna Sen said on the 30th September, 1969 that :

> "Over the years we had collected a fund of information, but we lack the knowledge to interpret the data already available".

The country has been engaged in oil exploration during the last one or two decades, and I would like to ask Government what steps Government have taken to train up their experts who could at least interpret the data collected by the ONGC.

SHRI D. R. CHAVAN : We had started exploration, production and development work in our country some time back, since 1954 onwards, when the ONGC was constituted under an Act of Parliament. So, to say that we have got experience in oil technology for over two decades is not correct...

SHRI A. SREEDHARAN : I said 'nearly one or two decades'. Let him not sidetrack on that word.

SHRI D. R. CHAVAN : We have collected sufficient data in this regard as a result of geophysical and seismic surveys. As a result of the efforts that we have made, I would repeat that with the assistance of the Soviet people we have discovered about 86 structures Out of them, 67 structures have been drilled, and about 789 wells have been put in, and in 19 structures, drilling work is actually going on. We have collected a lot of data but we require the data to be re-interpreted by technical experts from the USSR, because these persons have been associated with us since the beginning of our oil exploration programme. Therefore, their technical assistance has been sought.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : May I know whether it is a fact the Indo-Stanvacs were allowed to explore oil in the Bengal region and after boring 22 wells, they said that they did not find oil in that region, and whether an amount of Rs. 20 lakhs had been wasted on this, and whether it was only after we got assistance from the experts from the Soviet Union that we could enter into this field of oil in such a big way that we could compete with the Western oil interests ?

Secondly, may I know whether the hon. Minister is aware that Oil India (P) Ltd. in Assam, which is operating with 50 per cent Government of India share is now trying to take over all the oil-fields now operated by the ONGC in Assam because they claim that the pipeline to take the oil is owned by them and not by the ONGC, and if so, whether Government are going to succumb to that demand ?

SHRI D. R. CHAVAN : The presumption in the second part of the question is not correct. So far as the first part of the question is concerned, it is a fact that we had collaboration with the Standard Vacuum Oil Co, and as a result of that collaboration, we drilled a certain number of wells some time back in West Bengal and spent not Rs. 20 lakhs but Rs. 6.2 crores nearly, and our share

was 25 per cent of the total amount that was invested. Therefore, I may say that an effort was made to find oil but nothing was found there.

It was only in 1954 when some survey was done with technical assistance from the Soviet Union that we found structures where we have drilled and have been drilling.

SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR : The Russians have been associated with these investigations, according to the hon. Minister, for the last fifteen years. May I know what special know-how, if any, has been gathered by the ONGC in the meantime, and why in the matter of drilling and other things, competitive acquisition of know-how and machinery from other countries has not been resorted to merely because the Russians have been associated with these experts for over fifteen years ?

SHRI D. R. CHAVAN : As I said, exploration and production work has been going on for the last 15 years. But it is not only the Russians we are taking advice from So far as exploration of Bombay High is concerned, we are conducting negotiations with some other companies, Japanese and French.

Nationalisation of Private Collieries

*453. SHRI SITARAM KESRI : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Ministry of Railways have demanded the nationalisation of private collieries ; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI JAGANATH RAO) : (a) No Sir. The Ministry of Railways have suggested measures including selective nationalisation to ensure uninterrupted supply of coal to the Railways.

(b) The matter is under consideration.

श्री सीताराम केसरी : अध्यक्ष जी, मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि रेल विभाग ने जिन खानों का नेशनलाइज़ करने के लिये आपको सुझाव दिया है और जो आपके पास पेंडिंग है, क्या आप निकट भविष्य में उन कोयला खानों को नैशनलाइज़ करेंगे, जिससे कि रेल विभाग तथा दूसरे पब्लिक सेक्टर्ज़ को बाढ़या कोयले की सप्लाई चालू रह सके ? आज इन संस्थानों को अच्छा कोयला सप्लाई न होने के कारण उन की प्रोडक्शन पर बहुत असर पड़ रहा है. इसलिये इन के नेशनलाइज करने का जो मामला आपके विचाराधीन है, क्या आप निकट भविष्य में इनका राष्ट्रीयकरण करेंगे ?

SHRI JAGANATH RAO : I stated in the main answer that the Railway Ministry have suggested that coal mines which have been supplying coal to the railways may be nationalised. It is one of the suggestions made to ensure steady and uninterrupted supply. But they have suggested nationalisation of only 60 coal mines whereas there are many other coal mines which are also supplying. Therefore, there is no reasonable classification on which we can select those coal mines. There are 740 of them, small and big. Hence nationalisation cannot be done in a straight way. We are considering the question as to how best to ensure that the railways get uninterrupted supply of coal.

श्री सीताराम केसरी : क्या मंत्री महोदय को मालूम है कि एच० एस० एल० के अन्तर्गत जो प्लांटस चलते हैं, उनमें अच्छा कोयला सप्लाई न होने के कारण कोयले की कन्ज़म्पशन बढ़ रही है, लेकिन उन की प्रोडक्शन में बढ़ौतरी नहीं हो रही है। इसलिये वहां के अधिकारियों ने श्री चण्डी ने—सरकार के अन्तर्गत एक सेम्पल कमेटी बनाई थी, जिसमें सप्लायर्स और सरकार के प्रतिनिधि भी थे, लेकिन वह कमेटी भी फेल हो गई है। क्या मैं सरकार से जान सकता हूं कि उन की कोई ऐसी योजना है कि जिससे इन संस्थाओं को अच्छे कोयले की सप्लाई जारी रह सके ? इस सम्बन्ध में आप क्या कार्यवाही कर रहे हैं ?

SHRI JAGANATH RAO : HSL needs

coking coal, not non-coking coal. Railways need only non-coking coal. The question of nationalisation of coking coal mines is engaging the attention of Government. Very soon a decision will be taken.

श्री महाराज सिंह भारती : जो कुकिंग कोल प्राइवेट कोलियरीज सप्लाई कर रही है 14 परसेन्ट ऐश-कन्टेन्ट का फैसला होने के बावजूद भी 20 परसेन्ट ऐश-कन्टेन्ट का कोयला सप्लाई करती है, जिससे हमारी धमन-भट्टियों की क्षमता गिरती जा रही है और 100 करोड़ रुपये से ज्यादा का घाटा हो रहा है। इस लिये प्राईवेट सैक्टर में जो बढ़िया कोयले की खानें हैं क्या सरकार उन को नेशनलाइज करने के बारे में विचार करेगी ?

SHRI JAGANATH RAO : Yes, Sir. The entire question of nationalisation of coking coal mines is engaging the attention of the Government. As I said earlier, a decision will be taken very soon.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : In view of the fact that the nationalised sector of the coal industry, *i.e.*, the NCDC, is also running into difficulties because of not having sufficient demand for their coal, may I know why the railways as well as several other public sector enterprises in Bihar, Madhya Pradesh and so on continue to buy their coal from private collieries and not from the NCDC ?

SHRI JAGANATH RAO : The NCDC today is supplying about 35 per cent of the requirements of the railways. The railways need about 16 million tons of coal per year. The NCDC is also trying to step up its production which is likely to go up by 1973-74 to 55 per cent of the requirements of the railways. Then the question arises as to what to do with the slag coal when the non-coking coal is supplied. We are studying this question whether public undertakings, the Electricity Boards in Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra, will be able to take this slag coal. Even in regard to coking coal, the NCDC has stepped up its production and is able to meet the demand to a large extent.

SHRI K. N. PANDEY : What are the grounds given by the Railway Ministry while suggesting the nationalisation of private collieries, and if they are nationalised, what advantages are going to be gained by the Railway Ministry ?

SHRI JAGANATH RAO : The Railway Board is interested in getting uninterrupted and steady supply of non-coking coal. That is their main purpose. The Labour Ministry has suggested that some coal mines might be nationalised because some of them have not implemented the Coal Wage Board award. The reasons are entirely different. We are considering the question whether nationalisation is the only remedy, or if there is an alternative remedy by which the railways can get uninterrupted supply.

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : क्या यह सच नहीं है जैसा आपने अभी शिकायत की है कि रेलवे को अच्छा कोयला सप्लाई नहीं हो रहा है—आपने खदानों पर प्रतिबन्ध लगाया हुआ है कि इतने से ज्यादा कोयला नहीं निकाल सकते ? क्या यह भी सच नहीं है कि रेलवे विभाग ने प्रतिबन्ध लगाया हुआ है कि जो तीन हजार टन से नीचे उत्पादन करता है उनसे वे डायरैक्ट कोयला नहीं लेते हैं, जो बड़ी खान वाले हैं उन से ही कोयला लेते हैं जिससे उनको पूरी सप्लाई नहीं मिल पाती है ? क्या आप इन दोनों प्रतिबन्धों को हटाने की चेष्टा करेंगे ?

SHRI JAGANATH RAO : I do not think the hon. Members is correct. What the railways do is to go out on tender. The terders of such collieries which quote are considered, and the price is fixed by mutual agreement.

स्कूटर, टैक्सी, तांगा तथा रिक्शा चालकों के लिये दिल्ली प्रशासन को धन का नियतन

*455. श्री शिवकुमार शास्त्री : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली में टैक्सी, स्कूटर, तांगा और रिक्शा चालकों की कतिपय कठिनाइयों को दूर करने हेतु केन्द्रीय सरकार ने

दिल्ली प्रशासन के लिये कुछ धनराशि नियत करने का निर्णय किया था ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि उक्त नियतन अब स्थगित कर दिया गया है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में पूर्ण ब्यौरा क्या है ?

THE MINISTER OF SUPPLY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR): (a) to (c). A proposal was received recently by the Planning Commission from the Delhi Administration involving the grant of loans to drivers of taxis, scooter rickshaws, tempos, cycle rickshaws and thelas by diverting the provision made in the Annual Plan. The Government have taken a view that as the normal administrative rules and regulations would not be convenient for such lending operations the right course for the Delhi Administration would be to approach the Custodians of the Nationalised Banks and the Chairman, State Bank of India who are contemplating to provide finances for such schemes.

श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री : आपने आश्वासन दिया हुआ है कि साइकल-रिक्शावाले, स्कूटर वाले, टैम्पोवाले—इन सब को ऋण मिलेगा। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि आपके मस्तिष्क में क्या योजना है, इन लोगों को किस प्रकार से ऋण दिया जायेगा तथा सारे देश में इस चीज को कहां कहां पर कार्यान्वित किया गया है ?

SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR : So far as bank advances are concerned, at some places already advances have been made available by the banks for trucks, rickshaws, auto-rickshaws, etc.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : Where ?

SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR : In Bombay and Bangalore, advances have already been paid, and in Delhi also in some measure.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : No. I challenge. Not a pie has been paid in Delhi.

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF FINANCE, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : May I draw your attention to the question, which is, whether the Central Government will allocate some amount to the Delhi Administration ? This question has nothing to do with what the nationalised banks are doing.

श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री : आप कहते हैं सारे देश में ऋण दिया गया, पहले बम्बई में दिया गया, तो मैं जानना चाहता हूं बैंक राष्ट्रीयकरण घोषणा के पहले दिया गया या बाद में दिया गया और उसकी वसूली का आधार क्या होगा ? वह किस तरह से वसूल किया जायेगा ?

SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR : As the Prime Minister has pointed out, though it does not refer directly to bank advances, the question was put here whether the Delhi Administration should be permitted to advance loans for rickshaws, auto-rickshaws, etc. As I said earlier, bank loans are being given for this purpose to my knowledge, because I have attended one function. In Delhi also, the process has started. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SHEO NARAIN : Give us the names in Delhi.

SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR : In Delhi, the Punjab National Bank has started it and also the Syndicate Bank.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : A lot of tom-tomming has been done since bank nationalisation that they will give loans to small people like rickshawallahs. But it is a fact that so far not a single rickshawallah or anybody else had got loans in Delhi. The Delhi Administration had its own scheme to help rickshawallahs and others through co-operative societies, so that they may be saved from the clutches of money lenders who take exorbitant rent from them. For that purpose, they draw up a plan and they wanted an allocation to be made, as this money would not go waste, but it will come back, because it will be in the form of loans. The Delhi Administration is not talking in

the air ; it has got a concrete scheme which is workable and which could have helped so many people. May I know why the Central Government is standing as a dog in the manger and preventing nationalised banks from giving this help? Is it only a political stunt ?

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : If I may respectfully point out, I think it is a political stunt on the other side...*(Interruptions)* When these poor people were coming to see me in large numbers, they were ridiculed and made fun of by the members sitting opposite, notably of the Jan Sangh, it was said that these people know nothing about banking, so why should they welcome the move. I am very glad now they have thought fit to give some thought to this question.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : We thought of it long before you thought of it... *(Interruptions)*

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : Now may I answer this question ? The Delhi Administration want to divert funds from certain essential services in Delhi, which services cannot be directly financed by the banks. The categories which the hon. Member mentioned, that is rickshaw wallahs and tonga wallahs can be helped by the nationalised banks. But the provision of better water supply, slum clearance, electrification etc. cannot be financed directly by the banks. That is why we have said that these normal plan activities should be undertaken with the plan money and for the other items the banks can and should give money.

श्री रवि राय अध्यक्ष महोदय, अभी इस बात पर विवाद खड़ा हो गया जब मन्त्री महोदय ने कहा कि सिन्डीकेट बैंक से तांगे वालों, रिक्शे वालों को ऋण दिया गया और इधर से कहा गया कि नहीं दिया गया । तो मैं पूछना चाहता हूं क्या मन्त्री महोदय बतायेंगे कि राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों से ऋण प्राप्त करने के लिए कितने रिक्शेवालों और तांगेवालों की दरख्वास्तें आई थीं और उनमें से कितनी स्वीकार की गई ?

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : This question is not basically on banks.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : The cat has come out of the bag.

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : The cat is neither in the bag nor out. This scheme has been functioning for some time in a very small way. When the banks were nationalised we proposed that it should be taken up by the other banks which were not doing it earlier. In the case of the bank which was doing it earlier on, the Custodian himself came and told me that it was working successfully and he saw no reason why it should not be extended. Therefore, I myself took this matter up with the other Custodians and some banks have drawn up schemes. But we do not know how many people actually asked for assistance and how many have been given it We can get that information. I know that schemes have been drawn up and that some of the Custodians are very anxious that they should work successfully.

SHRI RANGA : May I know whether government have got any detailed schemes for enlarging the scope of supplying credit to poor farmers and peasants all over the country if so, how much of it from the nationalised banks and how much from the non-nationalised banks and how soon they would be able to put that scheme into operation ?

SHRI R K KHADILKAR : Though it is not strictly within the limits of the question, I would like to inform the hon. Member that near Patiala the State Bank has already advanced money to more than 100 villages and the results are very good. In South Canara a big advance has been made by the Syndicate Bank and the results are excellent. On the basis of its experience it is extending further credit to the agricultural sector.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : So, the Syndicate has done it ?

SHRI RANGA : I do not know whether I made myself clear to you, Sir, or the Minister. My question was whether they have prepared any scheme for the whole of India, by both nationalised and non-nationalised banks My hon. friend gives the answer that in South Canara it has been done. The reason is that that Bank has got an excellent Custodian, who was earlier

the Managing Director. But have they got a scheme for the whole of India ? If so, when are they going to implement it ?

SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR : At the present juncture, thanks to some of the hon. Members, the issue has gone to the Supreme Court and we cannot directly give any instructions to the bank.

SHRI RANGA : Is there any scheme ?

SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR : Direct instructions to the banks cannot be issued at the present juncture. Even then, so far as the nationalised banks are concerned, on the basis of their experience in the Patiala region, South Canara and one or two other places, they are preparing the scheme. I cannot just spell out the nature of the scheme.

श्री प० ला० बारूपाल : जब किसान ऋण लेने के लिए प्रार्थनापत्र देता है, तो वह इस प्रकार के सब प्रमाणपत्र प्रस्तुत करता है कि उस के ऊपर, या उसकी जमीन पर किसी प्रकार का ऋण नहीं है । लेकिन यह देखा जाता है कि किसान द्वारा सब प्रमाणपत्र दिए जाने और अच्छी जमीन गिरवी रखे जाने के बावजूद उससे जमानत मांगी जाती है । मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या सरकार किसानों को ऋण मिलने में इस तरह की कठिनाइयों को दूर करने के लिए कोई उचित पग उठायेगी ।

SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR : So far as creditworthiness and getting some sort of a security are concerned, the scheme has been simplified though not finalised. I have seen it with my own eyes near Patiala that for landless labourers, who have been settled there and have been made owners, the scheme of security has been simplified. I spent some time there to study the scheme and from my own experience I do not think kisans have any complaints. But I would not say that everywhere this scheme has been made applicable at the present juncture but these difficulties are being looked into.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

U. S. S. R. Project Aid to India

*454. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the quantum of the project aid received by the Government of India from the Soviet Government, so far ;

(b) the amount of the aid which remained unutilised at the end of the Third Plan period ;

(c) the reasons therefor ; and

(d) the manner in which the unutilised amount is proposed to be utilised ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF FINANCE, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) to (d). The total amount of project aid made available by the Soviet Government till the end of the Third Plan was 925.36 million roubles, including an advance credit of 200 million roubles for the Bokaro Steel Plant A further credit of 300 million roubles has been extended for Fourth Plan projects.

Against the credits amounting to 926.36 million roubles, orders for the total value of 597.31 million roubles were placed leaving a balance of 328.05 million roubles yet to be ordered at the end of the Third Plan period. Further orders placed since then amount to 230.58 million roubles. The amount drawn till the end of the Third Plan period was 533.09 million roubles and as of 31st October, 1969, the amount drawn was 726.67 million roubles.

The bulk of the project financed under Soviet credits fall within industrial, mining and intra-structure fields involving long gestation periods. The utilisation of credit is linked with implementation which involves considerable time in the case of such projects. This factor along with greater availability of indigenous equipment leading to less requirements under imports than originally envisaged have resulted in a part of the credit remaining unutilised at the end of the Third Plan period.

As at present, the total amount of Soviet credit remaining uncommitted is about 376 million roubles of which 279 million roubles

are from the credit extended for the Fourth Plan projects. A list of projects proposed to be financed under the credit for Fourth Plan projects is already included in the credit agreement. In the context of the finalisation of the Fourth Plan, this list is being reviewed in consultation with the Soviet authorities. Certain additional schemes for financing under the credit are also being examined.

शेष अनुसूचित बैंकों का राष्ट्रीयकरण

*456. श्री रामावतार शर्मा : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या शेष अनुसूचित बैंकों के राष्ट्रीयकरण की योजना सरकार के विचाराधीन है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उक्त योजना के कब तक क्रियान्वित किए जाने की आशा है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्र० चं० सेठी) : (क) इस समय ऐसी कोई योजना विचाराधीन नहीं है।

(ख) यह सवाल पैदा ही नहीं होता।

Import of Oil direct from Middle-East Countries

*457. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether specific efforts have been made with the Arab and other Oil-producing countries of the Middle-East to secure oil di ectly from them and to export to them textiles, engineering goods and machinery and other goods they import and India can export ;

(b) if so the details thereof ; and

(c) if not, the steps being taken therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) No. Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Fuel Crisis in India by 1975 due to Present Oil Policy

*458. SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH :
SHRI N. R. LASKAR :
DR. SUSHILA NAYAR :
SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA :
SHRI R. BARUA :
SHRI C. JANARDHANAN :
SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA :
SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL :
SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have seen the Press reports in the *Times of India*, dated the 24th October, 1969 wherein it has been stated that India may face fuel crisis by 1975 :

(b) whether it is also a fact that this is due to the Oil Policy of the country which is now slowly shedding its robust optimism and it is not unlikely that by 1975 economy will be saddled with its biggest crisis : and

(c) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROTEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Against a project overall requirements of about 32 million tonnes of crude oil annually by 1974-75, the planned domestic production from the known fields is about 10 million tonnes per annum by that year.

New exploratory effort in new areas both on-shore and off-shore is being embarked upon. If the oil is discovered in the new areas, indigenous production of crude will go up correspondingly beyond 10 million tonnes.

U. S. Collaboration in India

*459. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR SHAH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a news-item under the capiton "U. S Collaborators pleased with investments" published in the *Economic Times* of the 6th September, 1969, which pertains to the

findings of a survey of "U. S. Collaboration in India" carried out by the staff members of the Graduate School of Business Administration, New York University ;

(b) whether it is a fact that many U. S. Companies which collaborated with the Indian Companies, while expressing their satisfaction about their investments in India in general, complained bitterly against the treatment received by them at the hands of the Government Agencies in India ; and

(c) whether Government propose to eliminate the irksome and complex procedures, which exist at present in this area ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF FINANCE, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) and (b). Government have seen the news-item and are aware of the views expressed by the companies.

(c) With the setting up of the Foreign Investment Board last year, and the public announcement made of three illustrative lists of industries, namely, those in which (i) both foreign investment and technical collaboration, (ii) technical collaboration only, and (iii) neither foreign investment nor technical collaboration, would be permitted, the earlier causes of complaint should be largely eliminated.

Tax-Free Entertainment Allowance

*460. SHRI K. M. KOUSHIK :
SHRI J. MOHAMMED IMAM :
SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the maximum of tax-free entertainment expense allowance permitted to any individual or firm ;

(b) which firm have the largest entertainment expense allowance ;

(c) whether the tax-free entertainment expense allowance is in any proportion to the paid-up capital of the firms ; and

(d) if so, what is the proportion ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) According to Section 37(2A) of the Income-tax Act, 1961, the maximum amount allowable as entertainment expense incurred by an individual or firm during the previous year ending after 30th September, 1967 is Rs. 30,000.

(b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) No Sir. It is not in any proportion to the paid-up capital of the firms.

(d) Does not arise.

Nationalisation of Foreign Banks

*461. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL :
SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have any proposal under contemplation to nationalise the foreign banks ; and

(b) whether Government have succeeded in checking the flight of investment from the nationalised banks to the foreign banks ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) There is no such proposal at present.

(b) There has been no flight of investment from nationalised banks to the foreign banks ?

Working of the Indraprastha Power Station, Delhi

*462. SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :
SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO :
SHRI MAYAVAN :

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Centre had decided to set up a Committee of experts to inquire into the working of the Indraprastha Power Station, Delhi following the successive failures of its turbines and the threat of a possible power shedding in winter ;

(b) if so, who are the members of the Committee ;

(c) what were the terms of references of the Committe ; and

(d) whether the Committee has submitted its report ?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO) : (a) and (b). Of the three units of 62.5 MW each which have been commissioned in the Indraprastha Power Station of Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking in early 1968, there has been failure in respect of the turbine of only one unit. Consequent on the failure of this unit on 24th July, 1969, the Government of India considered it necessary to constitute a Committee to investigate into the causes of the failure and to devise means to avoid such failures in future. The Committee has been constituted under the chairmanship of the Vice-Chairman of the Central water and Power Commission and its two other Member are the Chief Engineer of the Damodar Valley Corporation and an Engineer-Consultant of the Ministry of Irrigation and Power.

(c) The terms of reference of the Committee are as follows :

(i) to investigate into the causes of failure of unit No. 3 on 24-7-1969 resulting in considerable loss and damage and to report if this loss could have been avoided by taking preventive measures or by stopping the running of the turbine earlier ;

(ii) to investigate into the causes which led to difficulties in opening of the turbine ;

(iii) to determine whether the damage can be attributed to any fault in manufature, erection, operation or maintenance ; and

(iv) to suggest remedial measures so as to avoid recurrence of similar trouble in future and whether it is possible to lay down a schedule for a regular check-up and maintenance.

(d) The Committee has not yet submitted its report.

Calling Back of Indian Doctors Serving in U. K.

*463. SHRI R. K. BIRLA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that 35 per cent of medical needs in U. K. are met by the Indian doctors who have gone there for employment purposes ;

(b) whether it has come to the notice of the Government that these Indian doctors are not treated at par with the British doctors and are paid lower remuneration than the Britishers on the same profession ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that these doctors stay in that country as there are no avenues of their employment in their own country ;

(d) whether Government are proposing to call them back and offer them good jobs according to their qualifications and experience ; and

(e) if there is no such proposal, whether Government propose to take up with the U. K. Government the question of improving the service conditions of the Indian doctors ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI K. K. SHAH) : (a) Figures which are available only for England and Wales show that the Indian doctors represent less than 15 per cent of doctors in hospitals and about 4 per cent of general practitioners.

(b) It is noticed that a comparatively small number of Indian doctors are holding higher professional appointments in the United Kingdom. But for the appointments they hold they are paid at the same rates as others.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) They are eligible for appointments in India according to their qualifications. Besides, they are appointed to the Scientists' Pool pending absorption in regular posts.

(e) As stated above, there is no discrimination in the matter of pay. Government are considering the various aspects of the problem of Indian doctors going to the United Kingdom.

Rise in Wholesale Price Index

*464. SHRI HIMATSINGKA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that during the first six months of the current year the

wholesale price index has been constantly rising ;

(b) if so, how far the wholesale price index increased month to month during this period and how this increase compares with the corresponding figures in the last 2 years ;

(c) whether it is clear from these figures that one of the main objectives for the annual plan for 1969-70 namely, stabilising the price around the level reached in 1968-69, is likely to be lost ; and

(d) what specific steps are being taken to stabilise the prices ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) to (c). A statement giving the monthly averages of the general index of wholesale prices (1952-53=100) for the period April to September, 1969 and for the corresponding months during the two previous years is placed on the Table of the House.

The period April to September, 1969 constitutes the major portion of the slack season during which an upward pressure on prices is a normal seasonal phenomenon. The pressure on prices between May and August, 1969 was accentuated by a decline in the production levels of some agricultural commodities like groundnuts, gram, raw jute and raw cotton. Prices have since tended to decline and during September and October, 1969, the general index of wholesale prices ruled around its levels a year ago.

Statement

General Index Number of Wholesale Prices (Monthly Averages).

(Base : 1952-53=100)

	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70
April	204.4	205.0	211.6
May	203.4	206.1	213.9
June	214.2	205.9	223.1
July	220.5	205.7	226.5
August	219.6	215.8	226.0
September	220.3	221.4	224.9

(d) Government keep the price situation under constant watch and take such steps as are necessary to keep prices under check, in the light of prevailing circumstances. These include fiscal and monetary measures, price controls and maintenance of a system of public distribution of essential commodities. Various programmes included in the Plan are also designed to achieve accelerated agricultural and industrial production. Besides, domestic supplies are augmented through necessary import of foodgrains, for building buffer stocks, and also soyabean oil etc. In addition, Government maintains constant watch over the prices and distribution of essential commodities through the public distribution system. Necessary powers under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 have been delegated to State Governments and the Union Territories.

Allotment of Government Accommodation to Government Employees with over 14 Years of Service

*465. SHRI TULSHIDAS JADHAV : SHRI TRIDIB KUMAR CHAUDHURI :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Government employees who have been in service for 14, 15, 16 and 17 years separately as on the 15th November, 1969 and have not so far been allotted Government accommodation ;

(b) the reasons therefor ;

(c) the time by which the allotment is likely to be made to at least those employees who have completed more than 14 years of service ;

(d) whether Government considers out of-turn allotment of Government accommodation to those employees who are in the category (a) above and who have been served notice to vacate their houses by their landlords, court cases are going on against them for eviction from the occupied premises or the courts have passed orders for the vacation of the premises ; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor when such cases are genuine ones where they are to be displaced under orders of the court ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI K. K. SHAH) : (a) to (c). Applications for the allotment of accommodation during a particular year are invited on a restricted basis. In the case of employees entitled to type V and above, the date of priority is reckoned from the date an officer has been continuously drawing emoluments of Rs. 800/- and above and there is no column in the application forms to show the date of an official joining service. Information in regard to the persons entitled to type V and above who have put in more than 14 years of service and have not been allotted Government accommodation is not thus available. In the case of officials entitled to type IV and below, the entire service is taken into consideration for determining the date of priority and the number of persons who have put in more than 14 years of service and have not been allotted accommodation in these types is 5,729. The allotment of accommodation to such Government employees has not been possible so far as there is shortage of accommodation in the general pool in Delhi/New Delhi. Within the available resources, Government is trying its best to provide additional residential units in the general pool as expeditiously as possible. It cannot be said when allotments can be made to all such employees.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Considering that a large number of Government servants are without Government accommodation at present and are required to make their own arrangements, the grant of out-of-turn allotments in the cases referred to would not be fair and reasonable to the class of Government servants, as a whole.

'Operation Hard Rock' Survey in Assam

*466. SHRI LILADHAR KOTOKI : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Assam have requested the Central Government to extend the 'Operation Hard Rock' survey to Assam for possible location of metallic minerals in the region ; and

(b) if so, the decision taken by the Central Government in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI JAGANATH RAO) : (a) and (b) The adviser to the Governor of Assam requested the Central Government in February, 1967 to examine whether an aeromagnetic survey can be carried out in NEFA area. It was considered that on account of terrain difficulties it was not possible to undertake effective geophysical flying with the type of fixed wing aircraft obtained under the 'Operation Hard Rock' Scheme. Moreover 'Operation Hard Rock' being primarily intended for location of non-ferrous metal deposits, the survey was confined to the most promising areas in the country.

पोंग बांध क्षेत्र से विस्थापित व्यक्तियों का पुनर्वास

*467. श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी :
श्री नारायण स्वरूप शर्मा :
श्री रणजीत सिंह :
श्री विक्रम चन्द महाजन :

क्या सिंचाई तथा विद्युत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) हिमाचल प्रदेश में व्यास नदी पर प्रस्तावित पोंग बांध के निर्माण के पश्चात कितने व्यक्तियों के विस्थापित होने की सम्भावना है ;

(ख) सरकार का विचार इन व्यक्तियों को कहां तथा किस प्रकार बसाने का है ; और

(ग) क्या सरकार इन व्यक्तियों को वहां से हटाने से पूर्व यह आश्वासन देगी कि इन लोगों को उन स्थानों में बसाया जायेगा जहां कृषि तथा पानी की पर्याप्त व्यवस्था मौजूद होगी ?

सिंचाई तथा विद्युत मंत्री (डा० कु० ल० राव) : (क) लगभग 20,500 परिवार ।

(ख) पोंग बांध के निर्माण के परिणामस्वरूप जो लोग विस्थापित होंगे उनको

राजस्थान नहर परियोजना के द्वारा सेवित क्षेत्रों में, गंगानगर तथा बीकानेर जिलों में, पुनः बसाने का विचार है ?

पुनर्वास अनुदानों के अतिरिक्त, विस्थापितों को उनके लिये, उनके कुटुम्बों के लिए तथा उनके मवेशियों के लिए भाढ़े का खर्च भी दिया जायेगा। नये पुनर्वास स्थानों में आश्रय भवन तथा पेय जल डिग्गियाँ बनाई जा रही हैं। उन लोगों के लिए जिन्होंने राजस्थान नहर क्षेत्र में बसना स्वीकार कर लिया है, अस्थायी ट्रान्जिट कैम्प और स्कूल दवाई, ऋण, अच्छे खाद और बीजों जैसी कुछ अन्य सुविधाएं देना भी स्वीकार कर लिया गया है।

(ग) यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिये सब काम किया जा रहा है कि लोगों को उनके वर्तमान घरों से विस्थापित होने से पहले राजस्थान नहर क्षेत्र में पुनः बसाने के सभी उपाय हाथ में ले लिए जाएं।

डा० भगवान दास स्मारक न्यास, नई दिल्ली द्वारा की गई अनियमितताएं

*468. **श्री मौलहू प्रसाद** : क्या **स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उन्हें पुलिस की जाँच रिपोर्ट प्राप्त हो गई है जिसे डाक्टर भगवान दास स्मारक न्यास लाजपतनगर, नई दिल्ली में गंभीर अनियमितताओं सम्बन्धी शिकायतें जाँच के लिए सौंपी गई थीं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं तो इस रिपोर्ट के कब तक प्राप्त हो जाने की सम्भावना है ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री (श्री के० के० शाह) : (क) दिल्ली पुलिस से कोई जांच रिपोर्ट नहीं मिली है। वैसे केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो से एक नोट प्राप्त हुआ है जिसमें आरोपों का सारांश दिया गया है।

(ख) और (ग). केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो से प्राप्त नोट में यह बतलाया गया था कि आल इण्डिया ब्लाइंड रिलीफ सोसाइटी डा० भगवान दास स्मारक ट्रस्ट, नई दिल्ली के विरुद्ध लगाए गये आरोपों में कोई सार नहीं है और अपराध का ऐसा कोई मामला नहीं बनाया गया है जिस पर पुलिस कार्यवाही की जा सके। तथापि उन्होंने यह सुझाया है कि इस मामले की जांच अपेक्षित है जिसे स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय के द्वारा कराया जाय। तदनुसार स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय के कहने पर दिल्ली प्रशासन अपने लेखा निदेशक के द्वारा लेखे-जोखे का परीक्षण करा रहा है। दिल्ली प्रशासन को रिपोर्ट तैयार करने में तथा उसे स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय को भेजने में कितना समय लगेगा यह मालूम नहीं है।

Stock and Price of Rostam Crude

*469. SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) the present stock of Rostam Crude and price offers received for it ;

(b) how these offers compare with prices offered by us to foreign refineries in the country ; and

(c) the comparative costs of production for our crude in Rostam, Kalol and Assam ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) and (b). The information regarding the stock of Rostam crude is being obtained. The price offers received cannot be disclosed in the commercial interests of Hydrocarbons India Private Limited.

(c) No comparison is possible as the estimate of the cost of production of Rostam crude cannot be made in view of the fact that the development drilling is still in progress.

Ownership Rights of Developed Plots Allotted to Jhuggi Dwellers in Delhi

*470. SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have decided in principle to transfer ownership rights to the developed plots given to jhuggi dwellers in Delhi on the basis of hire-purchase basis ; and

(b) if so, by what time such a decision is expected to be implemented ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING ; AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Attainment of Production Target at Khetri Copper Project

*471. DR. RANEN SEN : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it has been found that the Khetri Copper mine has neither the ore nor the requisite percentage of copper in it to reach the estimated production target of 31,000 tonnes per annum ;

(b) whether this will necessitate scaling down of the production target and if so, to what extent ;

(c) whether the whole Khetri project was based on the assumption that enough ore will be available to achieve the production target of 31 000 tonnes ; and

(d) if so, who was responsible for giving such a wrong estimate of the ore deposits in the Khetri mines ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI JAGANATH RAO) : (a) No Sir, the production target of 31,000 tonnes from Khetri Copper Project is proposed to be achieved from the copper ore deposits at Khetri and the nearby deposit at Kolihan.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Yes Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Oil-Find in Cauvery Basin in Tamil Nadu

*472. SHRI K. HALDER :
SHRI B. K. MODAK :
SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :
SHRI BHAGABAN DAS :
SHRI GANESH GHOSH :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that high hopes of big oil find in the Cauvery Basin in Tamil Nadu are receding ;

(b) if so, the details in regard to the search for oil in this region ;

(c) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a news-item published in the Economic Times dated the 16th October, 1969 under the caption "No oil in Cauvery basin" ; and

(d) if so, Government's reaction thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) So far no indications of the presence of hydrocarbons of any commercial significance have been obtained in any of the wells drilled in the Cauvery Basin.

(b) Nine, exploratory deep wells including three wells drilled in the Pondichery area, and ten structural wells have been drilled. Only Karaikal Well No. 1 gave indications of the presence of oil during drilling operations. The results of testing were however not encouraging.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Further seismic work along with drilling operations will be continued.

मलयेशिया में भारतीय बैंकों का कारोबार बन्द होना

*473. **श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा :** क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि ।

(क) क्या यह सच है कि मलयेशिया सरकार ने बैंकों के राष्ट्रीयकरण के बाद वहां

कार्य कर रहे तीन भारतीय बैंकों को अपना कारोबार समेट देने का आदेश दिया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो भारत सरकार कि इस सम्बन्ध में क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ;

(ग) क्या सरकार ने मलयेशिया सरकार से इस सम्बन्ध में बातचीत की है ; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्र० चं० सेठी) : (क) से (घ). इस सम्बन्ध में मैं आपका ध्यान उस वक्तव्य की ओर दिलाना चाहता हूं, जो मैंने 4 दिसम्बर, 1969 को इस विषय पर दिया था ।

More Funds for Ramganga and Gandak Canal Project, in U. P.

*474. SHRI SARJOO PANDEY : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the U. P. Government has asked the Centre for Rs. 31 90 crores more to complete the Ramganga and Gandak Canal projects by the end of the Fourth Five Year Plan ; and

(b) if so, the decision taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO) : (a) and (b). Irrigation and Power Schemes form part of the State Plans and the outlays for these have to be accommodated within the State Plan ceilings.

In order to provide some weightage for major continuing works of Irrigation and Power, 10 per cent of the aggregate amount of central assistance during the Fourth Plan has been distributed by the Planning Commission on the basis of the needs of such works. State Governments have been advised to give priority to provide the maximum possible allocation considered essential for continuing the schemes on which appreciable progress has already been made.

Certain proposals to increase the outlay on these projects during the current financial year, partly from the resources of the State Government and partly by accelerated Central assistance are under consideration.

Family Planning Week

*475. SHRI HEM BARUA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a Family Planning Week was observed some time ago ;

(b) if so, the pattern of the campaign together with the expenditure involved in the matter ; and

(c) the success, or other-wise, of the campaign gauged ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING ; AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR) : (a) Yes, Sir. A Family Planning Fortnight was observed from September 16 to 30, 1969 in the country.

(b) The campaign plan included the observance of a preparatory motivational week from September 9 to 15, 1969. During the campaign, all available resources were mobilised for organising an intensive programme of mass education around the theme "अगला बच्चा अभी नहीं—तीन के बाद कभी नहीं" (*i e.* Next child not yet—After three never). Besides mass media, inter-personal communication and extension education through house to house visits were utilised for persuading the people to adopt the norm of a small family.

During the campaign the staff and other resources of various government departments and other organisations, were fully involved in accelerating the pace of the programme. While strengthening the activities all around, special emphasis was laid on covering the industrial and labour groups, employees in Government organisations, local bodies and other organised sectors and slum areas. Another salient feature was the involvement of private medical practitioners.

The campaign was aimed at accelerating the programme with the help of all available resources.

For organising special meetings, seminars and functions connected with the campaign, an expenditure ceiling of Rs. 100/- (one hundred) for each Primary Health Centre and Rs. 400/- (Four hundred) for each

district headquarters was prescribed, the expenditure being met from within the funds sanctioned for contingent expenditure. No separate accounts are maintained for this expenditure.

(c) The campaign was a success. In all, 1,87,991 Sterilizations and 50,220 Loop insertions were performed during this fortnight. 90,730 persons accepted conventional contraceptives. This performance for all the three methods taken together exceeds by 45,520, acceptor-performance of the fortnight observed during the preceding year. Compared with an average fortnight during 1969-70, the acceptors exceed by 2,38,805 (264.9 per cent).

States' Overdrafts on the Reserve Bank of India

*476. SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOUDHURI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the Statewise reaction of the State Governments which had been running overdrafts on the Reserve Bank of India to the recently reported call of the Government of India to clear their overdrafts ;

(b) the Statewise amounts of the overdrafts and the year from which they had the overdrafts on the Reserve Bank of India ;

(c) the main causes of these States' failure to clear their overdrafts ; and

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to help them in clearing their overdrafts ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) to (d). Five States are at present running overdrafts on the Reserve Bank aggregating nearly Rs. 88 crores. A statement showing the Statewise details is laid on the Table.

The overdrafts are due to either temporary lag in receipts as compared to expenditure or imbalance between resources and outlays. The matter is under correspondence with the State Governments concerned in cases where the overdrafts have persisted for some time.

The problems of individual States are proposed to be examined in the light of the reassessment of their resources now being made by the Planning Commission.

Statement

States' Overdrafts on the Reserve Bank of India

State	Date from which State has been running an overdraft	Overdraft in round lakhs of rupees on 1.12.1969
Andhra Pradesh	12.9.1969	15,86
Bihar	18.11.1969	1,07
Kerala	11.11.1969	2,15
Rajasthan	8.7.1969	49,47
Tamil Nadu	15.10.1969	19,39
		87,94

शेख अबदुल्ला तथा मिर्जा अफजल बेग की सम्पत्ति

*477. **श्री राम गोपाल शालवाले :**
श्री शारदानन्द :
श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :
श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :
श्री सूरज भान :
श्री बृज भूषण लाल :
श्री हरदयाल देवगुण :
श्री यज्ञ दत्त शर्मा :
श्री जय सिंह :

क्या वित्त मंत्री 21 अप्रैल, 1969 के अतारांकित प्रश्न सं या 7080 और 21 जुलाई, 1969 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 92 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या शेख अबदुल्ला और मिर्जा अफजल बेग, उनकी पत्नियों, बच्चों और दामादों की सम्पत्ति और उनकी आय के साधनों के बारे में इस बीच जांच पूरी हो गई है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, इसमें असाधारण विलम्ब होने के क्या कारण हैं ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्र० चं० सेठी) : (क) से (ग). जो जांच पड़ताल अभी चल रही है वह कर-निर्धारण वर्ष 1969 70 के सम्बन्ध में आय-कर निर्धारण की कार्यवाही के दौरान की जा रही है। कर-निर्धारण 31 मार्च, 1972 से पहले पूरा किया जाना है। मामले में, तथ्यों की जाँच होनी है तथा कुछ कानूनी मुद्दों का निश्चय किया जाना है, इसलिये, कर-निर्धारण की कार्यवाही को पूरा करने में कुछ समय लगेगा।

Demand Production and Import of Copper

*478. SHRI BENI SHANKAR SHARMA :
SHRI N. K. SOMANI :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) the estimated quantity of copper that is needed for domestic consumption in the country ;

(b) the quantity procured from within the country and the quantity imported with the foreign exchange involved in that ;

(c) the projects where work for the extraction of copper and its conversion into metal is progressing ;

(d) when are these projects likely to run commercially ; and

(e) further attempts being made for prospecting in other places to locate the ores of this precious metal ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI JAGANNATH RAO) : (a) The demand for Copper during 1969-70 is estimated at 84,900 tonnes. This is expected to go upto 1,24,000 tonnes during 1973-74.

(b) Indigenous production of Copper during 1966, 1967 and 1968 was 9333, 8718 and 9183 tonnes respectively. The import of Copper in all forms, including Copper alloys etc, and the foreign exchange spent on that during the last three years is as below :

Year	Quantity in tonnes	Value in Lakhs of Rs.
1967-68	38,936	3,554
1968-69	43,023	3,917
1969-70	11,629	1,145

(c) At present there is only one unit in the country viz. Indian Copper Corporation Ltd., Ghatsila, Bihar in the Private Sector, producing copper in the country. The capacity of their smelter is 9600 tonnes of fire refined copper per annum. This is being expanded to 16,560 tonnes per annum.

In the public sector Hindustan Copper Limited is developing Khetri Copper Project in Rajasthan for the production of 31,000 tonnes of electrolytic copper annum. Rakha Copper Project (Phase I), in Bihar is also being developed for the production of 3500 tonnes of copper metal per annum.

(d) The expansion scheme of the Indian Copper Corporation Limited, is expected to be completed by the end of 1971.

As per the time schedule prepared in May, 1968, the Khetri Project was to be completed by 1972. The Company is, however, due to undertake a review of the earlier schedule, the completion of which will indicate when the plant will now be completed.

As per present time schedule, the Rakha Scheme (Phase I) is expected to be completed by 1974.

(e) A scheme for exploration of non-ferrous metals by the Geological Survey of India is in progress.

A scheme for airborne survey for location non-ferrous metals in selected parts of Andhra Pradesh. Rajasthan, Bihar and West Bengal has also been undertaken and the results are being followed up by ground survey. Proposals are also under consideration for the development of copper-lead deposits in Agnigundala in Andhra Pradesh and for expanding production from Rakha Copper Prospects. Feasibility schemes in respect of other deposits like Nallakonda (Andhra Pradesh), Akwali and Chandmari (Rajasthan), etc. are also proposed to be taken up.

Indo-Pak. talks on Joint Flood Control in respect of Eastern Rivers

*479 SHRI C. K. BHATTACHARYYA: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is proposed to have joint plans with East Pakistan for flood control work in the Eastern Rivers ;

(b) if so, the details of the plans ; and

(c) the reaction of Pakistan to this proposal ?

THH MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO) : (a) to (c). Under an agreement reached between India and Pakistan in 1956, arrangements have been made since that date for issuing flood and rainfall warnings to East Pakistan from agreed stations in the Ganga and Brahmaputra basins in India. This has been of great help to East Pakistan. We have recently intensified our flood forecasting arrangements. Pakistan has not shown any interest in the further improvement of existing Indo-Pakistan arrangements.

Housing Scheme for Indians Abroad

*480. SHRI N. SHIVAPPA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Ministry of Finance and his Ministry have sponsored a housing scheme for Indians abroad ;

(b) whether any assessment has been made as to how much foreign exchange is likely to be attracted through the above scheme.

(c) whether the scheme is also intended to bring back Indians abroad ; and

(d) if so, the details of the scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI K. K. SHAH) : (a) The Department of Works, Housing and Urban Development are considering a scheme for the allotment of land in Delhi to non-resident Indians.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) The details of the scheme have yet to be finalised, but the following are some of the terms under consideration :

(i) The scheme is intended to encourage non-resident Indians living abroad to build residential houses in India.

(ii) Developed plots will be allotted on market price, on a lease-hold basis.

(iii) The cost of land, annual ground rent, cost of house-building etc, will be paid in Indian rupees acquired through the sale of convertible currencies to authorised dealers.

(iv) Houses shall be constructed on the plot within a reasonable period, say, 3 years.

Audit of Accounts of Public Undertakings

3001. SHRI D. AMAT : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether in pursuance of the recommendation of the Administrative Reforms Commission, the Audit Board for public sector undertakings, has taken up 8 (eight) undertakings for a comprehensive review of the target achievenements and their financial results ; and

(b) if so, the result of the review of the following units undertaken by the Audit Board this year :

1. National Mineral Development Corporation ;
2. The Shipping Corporation of India ;
3. National Building Construction Corporation ;
4. Bharat Heavy Electrical Ltd. ;
5. Oil & Natural Gas Commission ;
6. Heavy Engineering Corporation ;
7. Heavy Electricals Ltd. ; and
8. Indian Telephone Industries, Bangalore.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) ; (a) and (b). The review of the 8 undertakings by the Audit Board is in progress. The results of the review is expected to be included in the Audit Report

(Commercials), 1970 which will be submitted by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India to the President for presentation before the Parliament.

Talks with the Representatives of Pharmaceutical Industries for Reduction of Prices of Drugs

3002. SHRI C. K. BHATTACHARYYA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether he had talks with the representatives of pharmaceutical industries for the reduction of prices of drugs and medicines ; and

(b) if so, the results of these talks ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) Yes.

(b) The talks are still in progress.

Reservations of Seats in Medical Colleges

3003. SHRI C. K. BHATTACHARYYA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is proposed to reserve seats in the Medical Colleges for students who would be prepared to serve in Rural areas ;

(b) how such a condition is to be enforced after they pass the M. B. B. S. course ;

(c) whether Government are not aware that such a procedure has already been experimented in some States and has ended in complete failure in its object ; and

(d) the purpose in raising it now ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) Yes, Sir. A suggestion to this effect has been made to the State Governments.

(b) The candidates would be required to execute bonds to serve in the State Health/ Medical Service after the completion of their training.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) The proposal is intended to enable the State Governments to meet the shortage of doctors.

Defects in Trombay Fertilizer Plant

3004. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there are various defects in the Trombay Fertilizer Plant such as design defects in the Ammonia Plant ; design deficiency in the Air Plant ; design defects in the Methanol Plant and general defects in construction of pumps, pipes, cooling coils, compressors etc ;

(b) if so, whether the loss due to these defects has been determined and the extent of loss in output or quality in terms of rupees so far ;

(c) whether after proper investigation the responsibility for these defects has been put on individuals and firms concerned ; and

(d) the steps taken against these individuals and firms to recover damages for the defects ; if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) Yes.

(b) The approximate loss in earnings due to low production because of these defects will be of the order of about Rs. 3 crores annually.

(c) and (d). The Fertilizer Corporation of India has lodged claims with the firms concerned for payment of compensation due to the defects and arbitration proceedings with the firms concerned are in progress.

Income Tax Arrears of Top Assessees

3005. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of 50 top individual Income-tax assessees and the arrears of tax each owed as on 31st March, 1969 ;

(b) the steps taken by Government to

realize the arrears and the time when they would be realised ; and

(c) names of 50 top assessees who have been prosecuted under Section 277 of the Income Tax Act and with what result and with the amount of tax involved in each case ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) and (b). Information is available regarding the top 50 individuals who pay the highest income-tax on the basis of income assessed during 1965-66, the tax paid during 1965-66, the arrears outstanding as on 31st March, 1968. The same is given in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—2276/69].

The information showing the arrears as on 31.3.69 and the steps taken for recovery is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House as early as possible.

(c) The requisite information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House as early as possible.

Assistance to Madhya Pradesh for Medical Education and Training

3006. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the specific reasons why Madhya Pradesh was not given even a single paisa in respect of the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Medical education and training in the year 1967-68 when well over Rs. 35 lakhs were given to ten other States ;

(b) the amounts given on above account in 1967-68 to other States, State-wise ; and

(c) the amounts given to Madhya Pradesh during these three years prior to 1967-68 and the amount earmarked for Madhya Pradesh for the year 1969-70.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING ; AND WORKS. HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) Grants to State Governments for Centrally Sponsored Schemes are usually given every year on a provisional basis in the month of March on the basis of actual expenditure for the first nine months (April to December) and estimated expenditure for the remaining 3 months (January to March). As the State Government did not send the data before March, 1968, no grant could be given to the State Government. However, the data was received on 27.5.68 and the grant was sanctioned immediately.

(b) and (c). As in statements laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—2277/69]

Shortage of Electricity in Gujarat

3007. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that there is a shortage of electricity in Gujarat for which agriculture and industry are hampered and as a result the existing industties and the industries likely to be set up are not coming up according to their proposed production schedules ;

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto ; and

(c) the steps taken to meet this shortage of electricity in that State ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) to (c). With the commencement of power supply to Gujarat from the Tarapur Atomic power station. there is no significant power shortage, at present, in that State. Additional power generation schemes have been taken to keep pace with the demands anticipated in the State.

Irrigation Facilities to Tribal and Backward Districts of Gujarat

3008. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Gujarat have submitted a scheme for providing irrigation facilities to the much neglected Tribal and other backward Districts of Gujarat *i. e.*, Panch Mahal, Sabarkuntha and Banaskuntha ;

(b) if so, the details and the financial lay-out of the Scheme ;

(c) whether the scheme has since been approved by Government, if so, with what modifications if any and if not the reasons therefor ; and

(d) the percentage of the total financial out-lay of the Irrigation programme of Gujarat under the Fourth Five Year Plan proposed to be allotted for development of irrigation facilities in the Tribal and other backward areas of the State ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) and (b). In their draft Fourth Plan proposals, the Government of Gujarat proposed the undertaking of the following new major schemes for benefiting backward areas :

(a) Damanganga Project :

Estimated to cost Rs. 8.6 crores and to irrigate on completion one lakh acres. This Project would benefit Pardi and Umergaon Taluks.

(b) Panam Project :

Estimated to cost Rs. 7 crores and to irrigate about 40 thousand acres in Panchmahal district.

(c) Sipu Project :

Costing about Rs. 5½ crores to benefit about 57 thousand acres in Bansakantha District.

(d) Watrak Project :

Costing about Rs. 5 crores to irrigate about 54 thousand acres in Sabarkantha district.

(c) and (d). The proposals for new schemes in the Fourth Plan have not yet been finalised.

Public Health Facilities During Fourth Plan in Gujarat

3009. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any programme for development of facilities for public health, including hospitals, dispensaries, and Primary Health centres, in Gujarat for 1969-70 and for implementation under the Fourth Plan have been submitted to Government and if so, the total financial outlay and the Central assistance asked for ;

(b) the present bed-availability in Gujarat hospitals, sanitoria and Medical institutes, per thousand of population, and how it compares with the corresponding figures in other States and Union Territories ;

(c) the number of hospitals, dispensaries and beds likely to be added in Gujarat during 1969-70 and the Fourth Plan period under this programme ;

(d) the number of additional bed capacity to be created by expansion of existing hospitals ; and

(e) whether the programme has been approved by Government and if so, with what modifications ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) and (e). For the Annual Plan 1969-70 the State Government had proposed an outlay of Rs. 158.25 lakhs. The Working Group had recommended an outlay of Rs. 163.30 lakhs against which the Planning Commission indicated a ceiling of Rs. 125 lakhs. The group-wise break-up of the Working Group's recommendations and the final budget proposals of the State Governments for their Health Annual Plan for 1969-70 is given below :

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sub-Head		Working Group recommendations.	Annual Plan 1969-70	
			Approved outlay	Budgetted Outlay
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Medical Education	48.10	...	49.29
2.	Training Programme	4.48	...	4.72

1	2	3	4	5
3.	Hospitals & Dispensaries	66.47		38.54
4.	Primary Health Centres	10.00		4.56
5.	Indigenous System of Medicine	14.00		9.57
6.	Other Programmes	20.25		16.77
	Total	163.30	125.00	123.45

(b) The bed ratio in Gujarat is 0.46 per thousand of population. Similar information available in respect of other States is as follows :—

1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.64
2.	Assam	0.42
3.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.01
4	Kerala	0.86
5.	Madhya Pradesh	3.38
6.	Maharashtra	0.79
7.	Mysore	0.84
8.	Orissa	0.48
9.	Punjab	0.38
10.	Rajasthan	0.65
11.	Uttar Pradesh	0.39
12.	West Bengal	0.85
13.	Haryana	0.55
14.	A. and N. Islands	5.54
15.	Himachal Pradesh	2.90
16.	Manipur	0.81
17.	Pondicherry	2.68
18.	Laccadive Islands	4.61
19.	Goa	3.46
20.	NEFA	3.04

(c) and (d). The informalion available is as follows :—

	Anticipated at the end of 1968-69	Fourth Plan Targets (Additional)
1. Hospitals		
(a) Urban	84	15
(b) Rural	25	—
Total	109	15
2. Dispensaries		
(a) Urban	205	—
(b) Rural	218	30
Total	525	30
3. Beds		
(a) Urban Hospitals & Dispensaries	8183	2000
(b) Rural Hospitals & Dispensaries	2876	—
Total	11059	2000

मंत्रालय द्वारा विदेशों से आमंत्रित शिष्टमंडल

3010. **श्री राम चरण :**
श्री यशपाल सिंह :

क्या पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि गत दो वर्षों में उनके मंत्रालय द्वारा कितने शिष्ट मंडल आमंत्रित किये गये तथा उन पर कितना धन व्यय किया गया ?

पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बा० रा० चव्हाण) : सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और यथा समय सभा-पटल पर रखी जायेगी ।

Electricity Rates for Irrigation Purposes in Gujarat

3011. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Govern-

ment of Gujarat have requested the Centra Government to financial assistance in order to enable them to reduce the electricity rates for irrigation purposes in the State ; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thearto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) and (b). Under the subsidy scheme in force during the period 1-4-1966 to 31-3-1969 for subsidising electricity rates for agricultural purposes were such rates were above 12 paise per unit, a sum of Rs. 4 lakhs was sanctioned by the Government of India for payment to the Government of Gujarat in 1967-68. There has been no further request from the Government of Gujarat for financial assistance for reducing electricity rates for irrigation purposes.

Location of Polyester Fibre Unit in North Eastern Region

3012. SHRI LILADHAR KOTOKI : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to locate a polyester fibre unit in the North-Eastern region during the Fourth Five-Year Plan ; and

(b) if so, its capacity and type of fibres to be produced by the unit ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) Yes.

(b) Government have decided to expand the refining capacity in Assam by a little over one million tonnes in the Fourth Plan and based on the raw material that would become available from the expanded refining capacity to establish an integrated DMT/ Polyester Fibre Petrochemical Complex. The estimate of cost is being worked out.

Family Planning Programmes

3013. SHRI VIRENDRAKUMAR SHAH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the progress in family planning programmes in the different States during the last 3 years.

(b) the total amount of expenditure incurred on the Family Planning Programmes by the Central and the State Governments during the above period ;

(c) the different methods of family planning propagated by the Government and their respective achivements ; Statewise ; and

(d) whether Government have finally decided to propagate one single method of family planning and if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR) : (a) The information is given in the statements laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—2278/69]

(b) The amounts of expenditure incurred on the Family Planning Programmes by the Central Government it self and through the State Governments are as follows :—

Year	Rs. in lakhs
1966-67	1342.61
1967-68	2553.47 (Estimated)
1968-69	3051.45 (Estimated)

(c) The Government of India have adopted a cafetria approach under which the various suitable methods of contraception are explained to the eligible couples and the choice of the method to be adopted is left to them. The methods propagated are :—

(i) Conventional Contraceptives which include condoms (Nirodh), Foam tablets, jellies and Diaphragms.

(ii) I. U. C. D.

(iii) Sterilisation.

Oral Pills and injections have also been recently introduced on pilot project basis.

The State-wise achievements are given in the attached statements IV to VI.

(d) No, all the known and scientifically

proved methods of Family Planning are advocated—the choice of adoption being left to the individual concerned.

Vehicles for National Malaria Eradication Programme

3015. SHRI N. R. DEOGHARE : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that about 50 per cent of the fleet of vehicles placed at the disposal of the States for National Malaria Programme is off the road ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) the steps being taken to utilise this fleet ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) Out of 2728 vehicles under the National Malaria Eradication Programme in States and Union Territories, 1331 vehicles (48, 80%) are off the road 774 for major repairs and 5 7 for condemnation.

(b) 97% of the vehicles operating under the National Malaria Eradication are 8 to 16 years old and have outlined their normal span of life.

(c) The following steps are taken to ensure maximum utilisation of the vehicles :

(i) For improving the maintenance and upkeep of the vehicles, most of the States have established State Health Transport Organisations and are making efforts to keep the maximum number of vehicles on the road.

(ii) The Centre has been supplying to the States spare parts, which are difficult to obtain locally, for the maintenance of the vehicles. Major assemblies are also being supplied to the States, so that Mobile Units may be able to replace them in the remote areas and remove the unserviceable ones for repairs at the State Health Transport Workshops. Spare parts worth Rs. 8.50 lakhs were supplied to the States during 1966-67 and 1967-68 and spare parts worth Rs. 6 lakhs were supplied during 1968-69. A provision of Rs. 8.50 lakhs has been made for 1969-70.

(iii) A Pilot Project has been undertaken for the reconditioning of vehicles.

(iv) The Central Health Transport Organisation, New Delhi, is imparting training to the State Health Transport Officers, drivers and mechanics of various States to improve their efficiency for proper maintenance and repair of vehicles.

(v) The fleet is reinforced from time to time by providing new vehicles.

Functioning of Eye Banks in the Country

3016. SHRI N. R. DEOGHARE :
SHRI N. SHIVAPPA :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Eye-banks in the country ; and whether these are functioning satisfactorily ;

(b) the number of persons who have given their consent to donate their eyes ; and

(c) the number of persons benefited by these Eye-banks during the last two years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) The National Eye Bank is functioning in the All India Institute of Medical Sciences and there are 14 Regional Eye Banks These Banks are functioning satisfactorily within the limited availability of donor eyes

(b) and (c). 2,500 voluntary donors have been registered with the National Eye Bank and 103 persons have benefited during the last 2 years. The information in regard to the Regional Banks is not available.

Constitution of Central Engineering Service Cadre

3017. SHRI S. D. SOMASUNDARAM : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Questions Nos. 4884 and 19 on the 25th August, 1969 and the 17th November, 1969 respectively and state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Ministry of Home Affairs is making proposals to constitute the Central Engineering Service Cadre ;

(b) the specific needs of the C. P. W. D. to have direct recruits Class II and to have variations in recruitments rules from Central Water and Power Commission while the same department will be one of the main body of the Central Engineering Service ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that all the direct recruitment Class II is not made through the Engineering Service Examination as stated ; and

(d) whether it is also a fact that the already working young blood are discontented among themselves due to mass direct recruitment which has come in force effectively and elaborately in the past ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) The Ministry of Home Affairs is proposing to constitute the Indian Service of Engineers which will have separate cadres for (i) Buildings and Roads, (ii) for Irrigation, and (iii) for Power.

(b) Direct recruitment to Class II has been provided in the Recruitment Rules to infuse fresh blood at an intermediate stage. The needs of the C. P. W D. are different from those of C. W. and P. C. and hence it is not necessary to have the same Recruitment Rules for Assistant Engineers in the C. P. W. D. and C. W. and P. C.

(c) All direct recruitment in Class II is made normally through the Engineering Service Examination only. In the past *ad hoc* recruitment had been resorted to through the U.P.S.C. on a few occasions.

(d) There has been no mass direct recruitment in the recent past as alleged. There is in fact shortage in the factory of direct recruits in Class II.

विभिन्न राज्यों में सरकारी उपक्रमों में विनियोजन

3019. **श्री जि० ब० सिंह बिष्ट :** क्या **वित्त** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि ;

(क) प्रत्यक राज्य में सरकारी उपक्रमों की संख्या क्या है उनके क्या नाम हैं और प्रत्येक में 30 जून 1969 तक कितनी कितनी पूंजी विनियोजित थी ;

(ख) गत वित्तीय वर्ष तक उपरोक्त उपक्रमों मे प्रत्येक को कितना लाभ या हानि हुई ; और

(ग) उपरोक्त प्रत्येक उपक्रम में 0 जून, 1969 तक पहली, दूसरी, तीसरी और चौथी श्रेणी के कितने कितने कुशल और अकुशल कर्मचारी थे ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्र० चं० सेठी) : (क) और (ख). 31 मार्च, 1968 को समाप्त वर्ष ऐसा अन्तिम वर्ष है जिसके संबंध में सभी सरकारी उपक्रमों के पूर्ण रूप से परीक्षित लेखे उपलब्ध हैं। एक विवरण क' दिया गया है जिसमें, विभिन्न राज्यो में स्थित प्रत्येक सरकारी उपक्रम में 31 मार्च, 1968 को लगी पूंजी का ब्यौरा दिया गया है और विवरण 'ख' में वित्तीय वर्ष 1967-68 में, इन उपक्रमों में से प्रत्येक को हुए लाभ या हानि का ब्यौरा दिया गया है और यह दोनों विवरण सभा पटल पर रख दिये गये हैं। [**ग्रंथालय में रखे गये। देखिये** संख्या LT—2279/69]

(ग) सरकारी उपक्रमों में सामान्यतः कर्मचारियों का पहली दूसरी, तीसरी और चौथी श्रेणियों में वर्गीकरण करने की समान नीति नहीं अपनायी जाती। औद्योगिक उपक्रमों के कर्मचारियों को पर्यवेक्षकों, लिपिकों, कुशल मजदूरों और अकुशल मजदूरों में बांटा

जा सकता है। जिस प्रकार की सूचना मांगी गयी है, उसे सभी उपक्रमों से इकट्ठा करने के लिये नए सिरे से जो प्रयत्न करना पड़ेगा और उस पर जितना परिश्रम करना पड़ेगा वह परिणामों को देखते हुए बहुत अधिक होगा।

फिर भी, कुल 37 निर्माण-उपक्रमों में से 30 उपक्रमों में 31 मार्च, 1968 को, कुशल और अकुशल मजदूरों की संख्या इस प्रकार थी :—

कुशल मजदूर	1,00,589
अकुशल मजदूर	45,072

Unauthorised Occupants in Old Double Storey Quarters, Lajpat Nagar IV. New Delhi

3020. SHRI R. BARUA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AMD WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that a large number of quarters at the Old Double Storey, Lajpat Nagar IV, New Delhi are occupied by unauthorised persons who are neither the allottees nor the owners of those quarters :

(b) if so, the total number of such quarters and the loss of revenue suffered by Government so far as a result of their occupation by unathorised residents ; and

(c) the action Government propose to evict the unauthorised persons from those quarters and to put the qtuarters to public auction to recover their cost ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOBMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Unauthorised Occupants of Government Accommodation, Srinivaspuri, New Delhi

3021. SHRI R. BARUA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a large number of Government quarters in Srinivaspuri, New Delhi are occupied by unauthorised persons against whom litigation is going on ;

(b) if so, the total number thereof and why those quarters are not being got vacated expeditiously ;

(c) whether it is a fact that eviction orders already passed against the occupants of some of those quarters are not being executed even after the expiry of the period stipulated in the Notices of Eviction ; and

(d) if so, the reasons for not implementing the Eviction orders in time ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) to (d). There are only 11 cases of the allottees of quarters in Srinivaspuri in which the allotments having been cancelled and the accommodation not yet having been vacated by the allottees eviction proceedings have been initiated. In six cases eviction proceedings under the provisions of the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1958 are still in progress. In five cases orders of eviction have been passed and out of these, physical eviction in four cases is being arranged after the arrangements for Police assistance are made. In one case, the representation for regularisation of accommodation is under consideration and further action would be taken after the final decision on the representation is taken.

Tenure of Superintending Engineers in C. P. W. D.

3022. SHRI S. D. SOMASUNDARAM : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the reasons for not fixing the tenure for Superintending Engineers while it is fixed for the Executive Engineers Assistant Engineers and Sectional Officers ;

(b) whether it is a fact that the conventional tenure is not followed properly and

if so, why, and if not, the names of the Superintending Engineers who have completed more than four years at one station and transferred during 1967-69 ; and

(c) the names of the Superintending Engineers who have been transferred before completing four years at one Station in the last three years and the reasons for such transfers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) As the post of a Superintending Engineer in C. P. W. D. is considered to be an administrative post, it has not been felt necessary to fix any tenure.

(b) Any conventional tenure is obviously only a guideline. There are, therefore, instances where, in the interest of public service, officers at this level have been transferred before completing the period of 3/4 years at any one station.

(c) The names of Superintending Engineers who have been transferred before completing 4 years' stay at one station for reasons other than promotion, closure of units or deputation, during the period 1967-69 are given in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-2280/69.]

'No Objection Certificate' to Sectional Officers in C.P.W.D. for Registration with Employment Exchange

3023. SHRI S. D. SOMASUNDARAM : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there are many Sectional Officers who were appling for 'No Objection Certificates' to register with the Employment Exchange during the years 1965-67, but could not get the same ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the administration issued permission to Superintending Engineers to stop issuing 'No Objection Certificates' to register with the Employment Exchange ; and

(c) the number of applications received requesting for the issue of 'No Objection Certificates' from Quasi-permanent Sectional Officers (Electricals) during the period from January, 1969 to October, 1969 and the number of 'No Objection Certificates' issued ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table on the House.

Visit by C.P.W.D. Sectional Officers to the Office Rooms/Residences

3024. SHRI S. D. SOMASUNDARAM : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the number of rooms or residences is generally about 500 numbers which are required to be maintained by the Sectional Officers in C.P.W.D. ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Sectional Officers are required to pay visits to the office rooms/residences very frequently and once in a month by the Assistant Engineers to hear the complaints in person ; and

(c) the time laid down to inspect or visit a room or a residence ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) Yes, Sir. The number may, however, vary depending upon the size of the residences and locality.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The time required to inspect a residence/room varies depending upon the requirements in each case and as such no time has been laid down.

Recruitment Rules for Engineers in C. P. W. D.

3025. SHRI S. D. SOMASUNDARAM : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the recruit-

ment rules for Engineers in C. P. W. D. were made as far back in the year 1954 to meet the then need of competent Engineers ;

(b) whether it is a fact that the Engineers who topped the University only were able to come as direct Class I and II Engineers ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the Secretary of U. P. S. C. has disclosed that the standard of Class I and II Officers and Engineers has fallen since the number of requirement and recruitment has increased ; and

(d) whether it is a fact that there are some proposals to change the direct recruitment quota system in the light of present circumstances and needs ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) The Recruitment Rules for Class I and Class II were last notified in 1954.

(b) It is not possible to say categorically that only those Engineers who topped the University were able to come as Class I and Class II Engineers.

(c) The information is being collected.

(d) Yes, Sir.

Purchases by Indian Oil Corporation

3026. SHRI S N. MISRA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Indian Oil Corporation Board have approved the contracts, which were recommended by their foreign and Indian technical consultants, on negotiations basis and have concluded them at a price which is more than 30-40 percent to the last purchase price, after advertising them in the public ;

(b) if so, the details of Petroleum and Petro-chemicals projects in the public sector, the purchase of which has been made like this during the last three years, putting Government into loss to the tune of several crores of rupees ; and

(c) the reasons for negotiations after advertising and finalising at prices, which are appreciably higher than the last purchase prices ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House in due course.

Auditing of various Stages of Procurement in I. O. C.

3027. SHRI S. N. MISRA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the procurement system of Refinery Division of the Indian Oil Corporation in which foreign and Indian Consultants have been employed, is so arranged that various stages of procurement, which are (1) Maintenance of List of Reliable Suppliers, (2) Procedure of inviting tenders, (3) Evaluation of tenders in pre-acceptance stage, (4) Financial status and verification of purchase ; and (5) Post-Acceptance of Tender stage are not subjected to concurrent audit at all ;

(b) if so, the reason therefor ;

(c) the number of projects so far undertaken by the Refinery Division of the Indian Oil Corporation, during the last three years, and the total amount of procurement undertaken ;

(d) the names of the Indian and foreign Consultants employed ; and

(e) the names of the suppliers who are awarded contracts of fabricated and non-fabricated equipments, during the last three years and the names of public sector units participating in these activities ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). Some of the major projects undertaken by the Indian Oil Corporation Ltd. (Refineries and Pipelines Division) during the last three years and the names of the Indian and foreign Consultants employed are as follows :

Refinery	Project	Consultants
Gauhati	L. P. Gas facilities JP-4 manufacturing facilities	I. O. C. (Refineries and Pipelines Division)
Barauni	Modernisation of L. P. G. facilities	M/s. Engineers India Ltd., (turn-key job)
	Coke Calcination Plant	—do—
	Additional tankages	I. O. C. (Refineries and Pipelines Division)
	Construction of additional quarters	—do—
	Provision of circulation mixing facilities/addition of new pumps	—do—
Gujarat	Expansion of L.P.G. facilities	—do—
Haldia	Construction of Refinery	TECHNIP/ENSA, France for the fuel part of the Refinery. INDUSTRIAL EXPORT for manufacture of lube oil. Engineers India Ltd. for technical assistance, detailed engineering design, procurement of indigenous/imported material and construction supervision.

(e) A statement is placed on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-2281/69.]

Acceptance of Late Tenders in respect of Materials for Gujarat Aromatic Project

3028. SHRI S. N. MISRA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALE AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that in respect of Gujarat Aromatic Project demands of Vibrating Chute, fabrication items, Heat Exchangers and Instruments were advertised;

(b) whether it is also a fact that, subsequent to opening of tenders, late tenders were also accepted, for example for Vibrating Chute, instruments, etc.

(c) whether it is further a fact that the procurement has been finalised with many firms which are not licensed under the Industries Development and Regulation Act of 1951 ;

(d) If so, the details of purchase orders finalised, names of the parties, items to be procured, delivery period, value of purchases and the rates of purchases as compared to the last purchase rates ; and

(e) the reason for ignoring the lower offers received from licensed parties ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) Yes.

(b) No.

(c) No.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) It is not correct to say that the lowest offers received were ignored. The company has reported that whenever the lowest offer was rejected, it was done on merits after due consideration.

Purchase of Instruments for Madras Refinery

3029. SHRI S. N. MISRA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that an advertised tender was issued to purchase measuring instruments for the Madras Refinery, the purchase of which was approximately Rs. 1 crore ;

(b) whether it is a fact that subsequent to opening of tender the negotiation was resorted to, and the entire order of one crore rupees was placed on a firm, which is not having a licence under the Industries Development and Registration Act of 1951, on the assumption that the firm would be supplying to the prescribed requirement ;

(c) whether it is a fact that while the firm was chosen to place entire order of instruments, the claim of other bidders were ignored inspite of their being within the competitive range ; and

(d) if so, the reason for resorting to negotiation, choice of a firm is new and unlicensed and ignoring the claim of other bidders within the competitive limit ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) No.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

Petroleum and Petro-Chemical Projects in Public Sector

3030. SHRI S. N. MISRA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that for the Petro-chemicals and Petroleum Projects launched in the public sector in the last five years, the supply of equipments have largely been cornered by few selected suppliers ;

(b) the details of such projects built up with Indian know-how, and partially with foreign assistance and total out-lay of the same ;

(c) the details of equipments fabricated and manufactured, required by them ;

(d) the divisional list of the indigenous supply and the imported supply ; and

(e) the public sector contribution to the same ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) to (e). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of House in due course.

Connections of Food and Agriculture Minister's Sons and Daughters with Various Firms

3031. SHRI PILOO MODY :
SHRI G. C. NAIK :
SHRI K. M. KOUSHIK :
SHRI R. K AMIN :
SHRI MAHENDRA MAJHI :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of connections of the Union Food and Agriculture Minister's sons and daughters with various firms and companies ;

(b) the details of total Income of these organisations during the last 3 years ; and

(c) the Income-tax paid on these earnings by each of these organisations ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) The daughter of the Union Food and Agriculture Minister has no connection with any firm or company. The son of the Union Food and Agriculture Minister is connected with the following firms and companies :

(i) Rashmi Motors, Gaya.

(ii) Rashmi Motors Private Ltd., Patna.

(iii) Modern Planners, Private Ltd., New Delhi.

(b) and (c). The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

उत्तर प्रदेश में बाढ़

3032. **श्री निहाल सिंह** : क्या सिंचाई तथा विद्युत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे :

(क) इस वर्ष उत्तर प्रदेश में कौन कौन से जिले बाढ़ से प्रभावित हुए थे ;

(ख) कितने एकड़ भूमि पानी में डूब गई थी ; और

(ग) जान और माल की कितनी हानि हुई ?

सिंचाई तथा विद्युत मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार ने सूचित किया है कि 1969 की बाढ़ों

के दौरान राज्य के निम्नलिखित जिले प्रभावित हुए थे :—

देहरादून, सहारनपुर, मुजफ्फर नगर, मेरठ, अलीगढ़, मथुरा, आगरा, मैनपुरी, एटा, बरेली, बिजनौर, बदायू, मुरादाबाद, शाहजहानपुर, पीलीभीत, फर्रूखाबाद, इटावा, कानपुर फतेहपुर, इलाहाबाद, बांदा, हमीरपुर, झांसी, जालौन, वाराणसी, मिर्जापुर, जौनपुर, गाजीपुर, बलिया, गोरखपुर, बस्ती, आजमगढ़, देवरिया, नैनीताल, अलमोड़ा, गढ़वाल, चमोली, उत्तर काशी, उन्नाव, रायबरेली, सीतापुर, हरदोई, खेड़ी, फैजाबाद, बहराइच, प्रतापगढ़ और बाराबंकी।

(ख) इस वर्ष की बाढ़ों से कुल लगभग 24 लाख हैक्टेयर क्षेत्र प्रभावित हुआ था।

(ग) राज्य में बाढ़ों से जान और माल की जो हानी हुई है, वह निम्नलिखित है :—

प्रभावित शस्यगत क्षेत्र	13.12 लाख हैक्टेयर
प्रभावित फसलों की कीमत	24.60 करोड़ रुपये
क्षतिग्रस्त मकानों की संख्या	149204
क्षतिग्रस्त मकानों की कीमत	2.77 करोड़ रुपये
मृत व्यक्तियों की संख्या	113
मृत मवेशियों की संख्या	3187
जनोपयोगी सेवा-कार्यों को पहुंची क्षति	109 करोड़ रुपये

Loss of Life and Property due to Floods

3033. SHRI N. K. P. SALVE :
SHRI RAM SEWAK YADAV :

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have prepared any estimates of the total loss suffered by the country in terms of money and human lives on account of the floods during the current calendar year 1969 ; and

(b) the concrete steps undertaken by Government this year for reducing the damage due to the floods ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) Yes.

(b) Flood control measures are to be undertaken by the State Governments. Various measures like construction of embankments, raising and strengthening of existing embankments, town protection, improvement of channels, river training works, drainage improvement, flood warning and flood forecasting etc., have already been initiated and will be continued in future also. The Central Government renders such technical assistance to the various State Governments as necessary.

'जनहित निधि' को कर से छूट

3034. **श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री** : क्या **वित्त** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) 'जनहित निधि' लखनऊ/दिल्ली नामक न्यास को, जिसकी ओर से दिल्ली और लखनऊ से 'नेशनल हेराल्ड' प्रकाशित किया जाता है किन आधारों पर आयकर से मुक्त किया गया है ;

(ख) क्या सरकार को यह ज्ञात है कि यह न्यास कुछ अन्य पत्र भी प्रकाशित करता है और व्यापारिक संगठन है ; और

(ग) उपर्युक्त न्यास को गत तीन वर्षों में पृथक-पृथक कुल कितनी राशि प्राप्त हुई और किस-किस साधन से कितनी-कितनी प्राप्त हुई ; क्या इन सभी राशियों को कर से छूट दी गई थी, यदि दी गई थी तो पृथक-पृथक कितनी ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्र० चं० सेठी) : (क) आयकर अधिकारियों ने "जन हित निधि" को आयकर अधिनियम 1961 की धारा 11 के अन्तर्गत इस लिये छूट दी है कि

न्यास की स्थापना सार्वजनिक धर्मार्थ प्रयोजनों के लिये की गई है ?

"नेशनल हेराल्ड," "जनहित निधि" द्वारा नहीं प्रकाशित किया जाता।

(ख) रिकार्डों से यह जाहिर नहीं होता कि उक्त न्यास किसी समाचार-पत्र का मालिक है अथवा उसका प्रकाशन कर रहा है अथवा वह कोई वाणिज्यिक कम्पनी है।

(ग) सूचना का एक विवरण-पत्र सभा पटल पर रखा गया है। [**ग्रन्थालय में रखा गया। देखिये** संख्या LT—2282/69]

मोकामेह (बिहार) के निकट गंगा में बाढ़

3035. **श्री रामावतार शास्त्री :** क्या **सिंचाई तथा विद्युत** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि बिहार पटना जिले में मानेर और मोकामेह पुलिस स्टेशनों के अन्तर्गत आने वाले बहुत से गांव इस वर्ष गंगा नदी की बाढ़ से जलमग्न हो गये थे ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उन गांवों के नाम क्या हैं ?

(ग) क्या उन बाढ़ों से प्रभावित व्यक्तियों को बसाने के लिये सरकार ने कोई प्रबन्ध किया है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उनका ब्योरा क्या है ?

सिंचाई तथा विद्युत मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) और (ख). इस वर्ष निम्नलिखित ग्राम बाढ़ों से प्रभावित हुए थे :—

राम नगर	हाथीटोला के बाथान
शेर भूका	नीलकंठ टोला
जामुनीपुर	शंकरपुर
बार्याटोला	पुरानी
नाकूटोला	बिंड टोली
नाईकाटोला (पूर्व)	शबनी
नाईकाटोला (पश्चिम)	राम पुर
नागाटोला	पारसादी राय टोला
गंगा टोला	मानेर पुलिस स्टेशन
बादल टोला	और गंगापुर के
बाघुटोला	नोनीटोला और
हराटोला	शंकरपुर मोकमह
भूमिधर टोला	पुलिस स्टेशन का
नवदियारी	फतुआ टोला और
लालबैंगवा	बिजोयगढ़
बगानी	

(ग) और (घ). राज्य सरकार ने प्रभावित व्यक्तियों को पुनः बसाने के लिए प्रबन्ध कर दिए हैं। 3400 प्रभावित परिवारों में से 1200 परिवारों को पहले ही बसा दिया गया है। शेष व्यक्तियों के बसाने के लिए उपयुक्त स्थलों को अर्जित किया जा रहा है। पुनर्वास स्कीमों के कार्यान्वयन का निरीक्षण करने के लिए राज्य सरकार ने राजस्व विभाग के अन्तर्गत एक विशेष कक्ष स्थापित किया है। बिहार में हाल की बाढ़ों के सम्बंध में जब तक कार्यक्रम सलाहकार, योजना आयोग, की रिपोर्ट नहीं आ जाती, केन्द्र ने राज्य सरकार को एक करोड़ रुपये की धनराशि दी है ताकि उनके पास राहत-कार्य करने के लिए धन हो।

Devastation Caused by Floods

3036. SHRI HIMATSINGKA : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) the latest assessment of the devastations caused by floods in the States of Bihar, Assam, Rajasthan, Gujarat and Maharastra this year indicating :—

(1) the number of lives lost,

(2) the extent of cultivable land eroded,

(3) the damage to standing crops and foodgrains,

(4) the damage to houses and buildings,

(5) the damage to Central Public property, and

(6) miscellaneous ; and

(b) the corresponding figures of damage caused by floods in each of the States during the past 3 years ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) A statement containing the requisite information is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—2283/69].

(b) The requisite information given in the statement is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—2283/69]

जुलाई/अगस्त, 1969 में देश में बाढ़ों के कारण क्षति

3037. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :**
श्री भारत सिंह चौहान :

क्या सिंचाई तथा विद्युत मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) जुलाई और अगस्त, 1969 में बाढ़ के कारण देश के विभिन्न भागों में कितने मूल्यों की केन्द्रीय सरकारी, राज्य सरकारी और व्यक्तिगत सम्पत्ति की हानि हुई है;

(ख) सरकार द्वारा एकत्र की गई जानकारी के अनुसार बाढ़ के कारण कितने व्यक्ति मरे; और

(ग) बाढ़ ग्रस्त राज्यों को केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा कितना वित्तीय अनुदान तथा कितनी सहायता दी गई ?

सिंचाई तथा विद्युत मंत्रालय में उपमन्त्री (श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) और (ख). जुलाई और अगस्त, 1969 में आई बाढ़ों से केन्द्र, राज्य और व्यक्तिगत संपत्ति को पहुंची हानि के अलग अलग आंकड़े उपलब्ध नहीं हैं। 1969 के दौरान जान व माल का जो नुक्सान हुआ है, उसका राज्यवार ब्यौरा विवरण में दिया गया है जो सभा पटल पर रखा गया है। [पुस्तकालय में रखा गया है। देखिये संख्या LT-2284/69]

(ग) 1969-70 के दौरान बाढ़ों/चक्रवात के राहतकार्यों पर व्यय के लिये राज्यों को 28 नवम्बर, 969 तक निम्नलिखित केन्द्रीय सहायता दी जा चुकी है :—

1.	आंध्र प्रदेश	8.70 करोड़ रुपये
2.	बिहार	1.00 करोड़ रुपये
3.	केरल	0.50 करोड़ रुपये
4.	पश्चिम बंगाल	1.00 करोड़ रुपये
	कुल	11.20 करोड़ रुपये

Revision of Pay Scales of Central Government Employees

3038. SHRI BHARAT SINGH CHAUHAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering a proposal to review the pay scales of Central Government employees ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and when the pay scales are likely to be revised ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) and (b). Government have already announced its decision to appoint a new Pay Commission to review the pay structure and other conditions of Service of Central Government employees. Any general revision of the pay stucture of Central Government employees has, therefore, to await the recommendations of the new Commission.

Accommodation For Chandigarh Employees

3039. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there are more than 10,000 employees in the Union Territory of Chandigarh who are on the waiting list, for Government accommodation; and

(b) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by Government to meet their demands ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING ; AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) On the basis of the

information available with the Central Government the number of Central Government employees requiring Government accommodation is about 2,067.

(b) 100 type II, 24 type III and 8 type IV quarters are nearing completion. Further construction will be undertaken in a phased programme on the basis of the funds available.

Multi-Storeyed Flats in Chandigarh For Government Employees

3040. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Administration of the Union Territory of Chandigarh is contemplating to construct multi-storeyed flats to be given to the Government employees on hire-purchase basis ;

(b) if so, the estimated number of such flats ; and

(c) the likely time by which such flats will be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING ; AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) to (c). The Chandigarh Administration have under consideration a scheme to construct multi-storeyed flats which may ultimately be sold to Government employees on hire purchase basis. The details of the scheme, such as, the number of flats to be constructed and the likely time of completion have not yet been finalised.

Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe Employees Working in Income-Tax and Customs House, Calcutta

3041. SHRI P. R. THAKUR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 5455 on the 7th April, 1969 regarding the suspension, dismissal of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe employees of the Customs and Income-tax Offices in Calcutta and States :

(a) whether the requisite information has since been collected ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) if not, the reasons for delay ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). A Department wise statement is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—2285/69] The information as asked for in the Unstarred Question No. 5455 was furnished to the Department of Parliamentary Affairs on 17th October, 1969 in fulfilment of the assurance given on she 7th April, 1969.

Plan for Development of South-East Region

3042. SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL : SHRI D. N. PATODIA :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a proposal under consideration to set up a suitable organisation to draw a plan for the development of South-East region comprising parts of Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa and West Bengal ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the names of the places in these States likely to be covered under this plan and the estimated cost to be incurred under plan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING ; AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) to (c). A decision to set up a planning organisation for the South East Resource Region has been taken by the Government of India. Its terms of reference are as follows :—

(1) to prepare a Regional (Spatial) Development Plan for the South East Resource Region (comprising the districts of Palamau, Hazaribagh Dhanbad, Ranchi and Singhbhum in Bihar ; the districts of Sindhri, Shahdol, Surguja, Raigarh, Bilaspur, Balaghat, Durg, Raipur and Bastar in Madhya Pradesh ; the districts of Sundargarh, Keonjhar, Mayurbhaj, Sambalpur, Bolangir, Dhenkanal, Kalahandi, Koraput and

Khondmals in Orissa ; and the districts of Purulia, Bankura and Asansol Sub-division of the Burdwan district in West Bengal), in collaboration with Central and State Agencies concerned with the development of this region, and to undertake such surveys, studies, investigations, etc., as may be considered necessary ;

(2) to co-ordinate the developments taking place in the different sectors in the South East Resources Region with a view to maximising the benefits derived from such developments ;

(3) to guide the various agencies in the implementation of the Regional Plan in the different sectors and in the different areas of the Region;

(4) to evaluate the progressive benefits arising from the planned development of the Region ; and

(5) to undertake a review of the Regional Development Plan from time to time with a view to making modifications, where necessary to meet the changing needs and circumstances.

Development plans are yet to be prepared. It is too early to assess the expenditure likely to be incurred on the implementation of the development plans.

Alleged Illegal Gratification Received by a Superintendent of Central excise and Customs Bhiwandi (Maharashtra)

3044. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a complaint has been made to Government against a Superintendent of Central Excise and Customs, Bhiwandi in regard to the illegal gratification alleged to have been received by him ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the said officer incharge of a flying squad allowed a cleaner and a driver of a Tata Mercedez Benz Registration No. MHT 1347 truck, believed to be carrying gold, to escape on the 23rd June, 1969 ;

(c) whether any enquiry has been made into this complaint ; and

(d) if so, the results thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) No Sir. One of the two occupants of the truck escaped as soon as the truck was made to stop. The second occupant was apprehended and detained in the Central Excise office building at Bhiwandi from where he escaped through the ventilator. The latter has been subsequently arrested while the former is still at large. Both the occupants of the truck had escaped even before the Superintendent of Central Excise referred to in part (a) reached the Bhiwandi Central Excise Office.

(c) and (d). Yes Sir. After making discreet enquiries on the spot, the Special Police Establishment recommended that as none of the local parties came forward to give evidence in support of the allegations, it would be expedient if an officer belonging to the Central Excise Department conducted a detailed enquiry. Acting on this suggestion, the Collector caused an enquiry to be made through an Enquiry Officer, who has concluded that the allegations made against the Superintentendent are totally baseless. As per the procedure prescribed in such matters, the Collector has forwarded the report to the Central Vigilance Commission for their advice, which is awaited.

Expansion of Glaxo Laboratories (I) Ltd.

3045. SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have approved the collaboration plans of the Glaxo Laboratories (I) Ltd., and released foreign exchange for the same undertake expansion, modernisation and diversification plans ;

(b) whether any new licences have been granted to the Company for manufacturing oral contraceptives and other projects ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) The technical collaboration proposals between M/s. Glaxo Laboratories (India) Ltd. and Glaxo Group

of U. K. were approved by Government in 1968. Import of equipment for a small value has been allowed under the U. K. Credit for replacement and Modernisation.

(b) No.

(c) Does not arise.

Flood Relief for Rajasthan, West Bengal and Bihar

3046. SHRI HIMATSINGKA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Rajasthan, West Bengal and Bihar Governments have asked for special aid for flood relief in those states ;

(b) if so, the details of the demands made and the Central Government aid given to those States ;

(c) the number of lives lost due to floods in each of these States including those caused by the consequent malnutrition, ill feeding and diseases spread ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE, (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A Statement is laid on the Table on the House. [*Placed in library. See* No. LT—2286/69]

(e) The number of lives lost due to the floods during the current financial year in Rajasthan, West Bengal and Bihar were 27, 30 and 31 respectively. The State Governments have not reported any deaths due to malnutrition, ill feeding, distances *etc.* arising as a consequence of the floods.

Alleged Abuse of Power by Directors of Punjab National Bank

3047. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the then Finance Minister had informed any member of Parliament through his letter dated the 5th August, 1968 that three men (Directors) committee had 24 sittings to examine and get assistance from Dewan Ram Pratap Chopra, Ex-Officer of the Punjab National Bank, reading abuse of powers by Directors to the tune of crores of rupees and regarding the embezzlement in Government sale and purchase of securitias (U. P. Rapasthan Bonds and Central Government and state securities) ;

(b) whether the Reserve Bank of India made any investigations into the matter ;

(c) if so, whether Government would place the reports on the Table including the statement made by Dewan Ram Pratap Chopra in the 24 sittings ;

(d) whether the Minister after a scrutiny referred the whole case to the C. B. I. for further probe and, if so, whether C. B. I. have made any final or preliminary report to Government ; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) The then Finance Minister did write to Shri Abdul Ghani Dar, Member, Lok Sabha on the 5th August, 1968 giving an assurance that the Reserve Bank would go into the allegations in the light of the findings of the three-man committee and would take such action as might be considered appropriate. There was, however, no reference to the number of sittings of the committee. In the same letter the Minister also stated that it would not be possible for Government to allow Shri Dar or Shri Ram Pratap Chopra to go through the C. B. I. reports as these were treated as secret and were meant for the information of Government only.

(b) and (c). The report of the three-man committee which is under the examination of the Reserve Bank, pertains to loan transactions of individual constituents and contents thereof cannot be divulged.

(d) and (e). A decision will be taken after the examination by the Reserve Bank has been completed. No enquiry in the matter is pending with the C. B. I.

Management of Public Utilities

3048. SHRI MHDHU LIMAYE : Will the Minister of HEALH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government intend to review their policy with regard to ownership and management of public utilities such as electricity supply, transport, gas, waterworks, *etc.*, in the urban areas ;

(b) whether Government consider that these public utilities should be owned and

administered by the Municipal Corporations and other Municipal authorities : and

(c) whether Government would take steps to transfer these utilities from the Centre to the Municipal authorities and advise the varic is State Governments to follow suit in order to achieve decentralisation of power and make local self-Government a reality ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEATH AND FAMILY PLANNING ; AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) to (c). Public Utilities such as electricity supply, transport, gas, waterworks, *etc* . fall within the sphere of activity of the State Government as per administrative devolution under the Ceneral Legislation or by Constitutional provisions. Certain State Governments have, on their part, transferred some of these Utility Services to the Urban Local Bodies. There is no proposal at present under the consideration of the Government of India to review these arrangements of the policies underlying them.

Indo-Denmark Agreement for All India Institute of Speech and Hearing

3049. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT to pleased to state :

(a) whether any agreement has been signed in the month of Sepatember, 1969 between the Governments of Denmark and India for Danish assistance for the All India Institute of Speech and Hearing ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B S. MURTHY) : (a) Yes.

(b) A copy of the agreement is placed on the Table of the Sabha. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—2287/69]

Staff of Airport Customs, Madras

3050. SHRI S. K. SAMBANDHAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the procedure followed in fixing the number of hours and days of week for the Airport Customs Staff at Madras ;

(b) whether there is any shift arrangement ;

(c) if not, whether overtime for extra hours and days service is paid ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons for non-payment of overtime allowances ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) and (b). Having regard to the time schedule of incoming and outgoing International flights, the Air Custums staff work in only one shift on all days covering all the flights at Meenambakkam Airport, Madras. Timings of the shift are adjusted according to the arrival and departure of planes. It varies from day to day. Each Officer is given one weekly off. Three officers are posted as Station Duty Officers for working round the clock.

(c) and (d). Air Pool Customs staff are not eligible to any overtime allowance for extra hours of work, if any, as they are paid monthly compensatory allowance in lieu of overtime allowance. The compensatory allowance is more than what the officers would have got otherwise as overtime for the extra hours put in by them.

चम्पारन जिला के असैनिक अस्पताल मोतीहारी में महिला डाक्टर की नियुक्ति

3051. **श्री कृ० मा० कौशिक** : क्या **स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण आवास तथा नगरीय विकास** मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि चम्पारन जिला के असैनिक अस्पताल मोतीहारी में इस समय कोई महिला डाक्टर नहीं है और महिला डाक्टर के स्थान पर जो व्यक्ति इस समय काम कर रहा है, वह अधिक योग्य नहीं है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है और चम्पारन जिला के लोगों को राहत पहुँचाने के लिए ऐसी कार्यवाही कब तक की जाने की सम्भावना है; और

(ग) यदि कोई कार्यवाही नहीं करने का विचार है, तो इसके क्या कारण है ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री ब० सू० मूर्ति) : (क) से (ग). सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

Production of Sulphuric Acid Gas at Khetri Copper Project

3052. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA : Will the Minister of PETROLIUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether he is aware that enough quantity of sulphuric acid gas will be produced at the Khetri Copper Project by way of by-product when the same is fully functioning ;

(b) whether he is aware that the same can be utilized for cheaper fertilizer which are greatly needed in the country ;

(c) if so, whether there is any scheme of starting a fertilizer factory at the place ; and

(d) if so, when the same is expected to be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI JAGANATH RAO) : (a) to (c). Yes Sir. The sulphur values in the ore will be recovered so as to produce sulphuric acid which is proposed to be utilised for the manufacture of a suitable fertilizer. In full production, about 182,000 tonnes of sulphuric acid per annum is expected to be produced

(d) The Detailed Project Report for the acid and fertilizer plant to be set up at Khetri has been received and is under examination. As per the Project Report, it will take about 182 weeks for the setting up of the fertilizer plant.

Employment Policy in Public Enterprises

3053. SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the employment policy of public enterprises is mostly influenced by the caste preference and regional preference of the appointing authorities ;

(b) whether complaints in this regard have been received from State Governments ;

(c) whether any impartial enquiry has been instituted to test these allegations ;

(d) whether Government have laid down any policy guideline in this regard ; and

(e) if not, whether any policy guideline is under consideration ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). A complaint was made by the Orissa Government regarding non-compliance by the Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd., Koraput Unit, of the Government of India's instructions regarding recruitment to posts carrying a basic salary of less than rupees 500 per month. This was taken up with the administrative Ministry and necessary action for compliance with the instructions issued in this regard has already been taken.

(d) and (e). Government have issued instructions to Public Enterprises that appointments to posts carrying a salary of not more than Rs 500 per month should be made through local Employment Exchange and advertisements in the local newspapers. While this ensures recruitment of local people, no preference on the basis of caste is given in the employment policy of Public Enterprises. For middle and higher posts, the recruitment is made on All-India basis through advertisements ; merit and qualifications being the principal criteria.

Hindustan Housing Factory, New Delhi

3054. SHRI BALRAJ MADHOK : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any settlement has been reached about the long standing dispute regarding D. A. between the Workers and Management of the Hindustan Housing Factory, New Delhi ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) No. The matter is still *subjudice*.

(b) Does not arise.

Seizure of Smuggled Goods Near Thathi Jaimalsingh Village

3056. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether opium, fire arms and ammunition were seized from the smugglers on the 3rd September, 1969 near Thathi Jaimalsingh village ;

(b) whether any shots were fired by the Border Security Force and some smugglers were killed ;

(c) the number of the smugglers killed and injured ; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to eliminate smuggling from all the border areas ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) to (c). On 3rd September, 1969 in an exchange of fire between smugglers and Border Security Force, which went on for about an hour at a place near Thathi Jaimalsingh village, 8 smugglers were killed. No one was injured. The following articles were seized :

1. Opium 10 Kgs.
2. 3 Country made Pistols.
3. 2 Spears.
4. 1 Gandasa.
5. 1 Country made gun.
6. 10 Live cartridges.
7. 9 Empties of 303 cartridges.
8. 11 Empties of 12 bore cartridges.
9. 2 Hand grenades.

(d) Anti smuggling operations have been intensified considerably in all border areas. Steps taken by the Government to combat smuggling include intensive patrolling in border areas, checking of vehicles moving near the border, collection of intelligence and organisation of raids on strongholds of smugglers.

बहराइच में चोरी छिपे लाई गई जापानी फिल्म की रीलें को जब्त किया जाना

3057. **श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा** : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि बहराइच में एक मोटर कार से चोरी-छिपे लाई गई कुछ जापानी फिल्म की रीलें बरामद हुई हैं;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि उन रीलों को लखनऊ से लाया जा रहा था; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो सरकार ने इस सम्बन्ध में क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

वित्त मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री प्र० चं० सेठी) : (क) से (ग). 16 सितम्बर, 1969 को लखनऊ जा रही एक जीप में से धातु के धागों की 1000 रीलें बरामद की गई थी जिनका मूल्य लगभग 10, 00 रु० है ; ये रीलें बहराइच में नहीं पकड़ी गई थी । जीप को भी पकड़ लिया गया था । मामले का न्याय निर्णय हो रहा है ।

पटना में अंग्रेजों के नामों पर रखे गये सड़कों के नामों का जारी रहना

3058. **श्री रामावतार शास्त्री** : क्या **स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास** मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि स्वतन्त्रता प्राप्ति के 22 वर्ष बाद भी पटना में नगर निगम के क्षेत्रान्तर्गत सड़कों के नाम वही हैं जो ब्रिटिश नामों पर रखे गये थे;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उन सड़कों और उप-सड़कों के नाम क्या हैं और उनकी कुल संख्या कितनी है;

(ग) क्या ऐसी सड़कों और उप-सड़कों के नाम ब्रिटिश नामों पर जारी रखना हमारे राष्ट्रीय आत्म-सम्मान के प्रतिकूल नहीं है;

(घ) यदि हां, तो पटना नगर में ऐसे

नामों को बदलवाने के सम्बन्ध में सरकार का कोई कार्यवाही करने का विचार है; और ऐसे परिवर्तन कब तक होने की सम्भावना है; और

(ङ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण है ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ब० सू० मूर्ति) : (क) से (ङ). सूचना राज्य सरकार से एकत्र की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी।

Alleged Corrupt Practices by N. D. M. C. President and Officers

3059 SHRI RAM KISHAN GUPTA :
SHRI ARJUN SINGH BHADORIA :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Union Home Ministry's Special Police Establishment has held the President and seven other officials of the New Delhi Municipal Committee responsible for acts of omission and commission regarding the alleged undue favour shown to the proprietors of Connaught Place Cinema in the sanctioning of its renovation plan ; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) and (b). Apparently the reference is to the alleged undue favour shown to the proprietors of the Plaza Cinema. No. enquiry was made by the Special Police Establishment. However an informal equiry was conducted by the Anti-Corruption Branch under the Delhi Administration The report did not reveal any *mala fide* act but pointed out certain alleged acts of omission and commission. After examination of the report in consultation with the Central Vigilance Commission, the Delhi Administration has come to the conclusion that the decisions of the Committee were taken in full knowledge of all relevant facts and no action is called for against the N. D. M. C. official concerned.

फारस की खाड़ी में दुबाई से भारत में सोने की तस्करी

3060. **श्री शिवकुमार शास्त्री :**
श्री रामावतार शर्मा :
श्री हिम्मत सिंहका :

क्या **वित्त** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि फारस की खाड़ी में दुबाई से भारतीय सदस्यों ने समुद्र के रास्ते 10 तोला सोने की छड़ों की तस्करी की थी; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसको रोकने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

वित्त मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री प्र० चं० सेठी) : (क) उपलब्ध गुप्त-सूचना के अनुसार दुबाई में कुछ भारतीय नागरिक स्वतंत्र रूप से अथवा स्थानीय अरबों के साथ सांठ-गांठ करके सोने का तस्कर आयात निर्यात कर रहे हैं। दुबाई से तस्कर आयात किये गये सोने के पकड़े जाने से पता चलता है कि 10 तोले की छड़ों का भारत में तस्कर आयात किया जाता है।

(ख) भारत में किये जा रहे तस्कर आयात की समस्या पर सरकार का ध्यान लगा हुआ है। तस्कर आयात निर्यात को रोकने के लिए देश भर में सुदृढ़ उपाय किये जा रहे हैं। तटवर्ती इलाकों में बेहतर सतर्कता बरती जा रही है तथा इसके साथ ही बेहतर तरीके से गुप्त सूचना इकट्ठी करने और कर्मचारियों की इधर उधर तैनाती करने आदि का काम भी किया जा रहा है।

House Rent Arrears of an Ex. M. P.

3061. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Shri A. M. Tariq, an ex-M.P., owes the Government over Rs. 8000 by way of rent for the House he had occupied ;

(b) whether Shri Tariq is the Chairman of the Film Export Promotion Council ;

(c) whether it is a fact that stringent steps to recover the arrears from Shri Tariq are not being taken ; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d). Action has already been initiated to recover the dues from Shri Tariq.

नई दिल्ली नगरपालिका द्वारा किरायेदारों को पानी के नये कनेक्शन

3062. **श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा** : क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि नई दिल्ली नगर-पालिका ने किरायेदारों को पानी के नये कनेक्शन देने बन्द कर दिये हैं ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि नगरपालिका ने पहले किरायेदारो को, मालिकों से "कोई आपत्ति नहीं' प्रमाण-पत्र लेकर उन्हें प्रस्तुत करने पर पानी के नये कनेक्शन देना स्वीकार कर लिया था; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो पानी के नये कनेक्शन देना बन्द करने के क्या कारण हैं ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ब० सु० मूर्ति) : (क) और (ख). नई दिल्ली नगरपालिका ने बतलाया है कि मकान मालिक से "कोई आपत्ति नहीं' प्रमाण पत्र प्रस्तुत करने पर किरायेदारों को पानी के कनेक्शन दिये जा रहे हैं ।

(ग) यह प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

Amendment of Indian Electricity Act for Supply of Electricity to Rural Areas

3063. SHRI E. K. NAYANAR : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any suggestion from the Kerala Industries Minister recently to chang clauses 12 and 51 of the Indian Electricity Act, 1910 for the extension of Electricity supply to the rural areas ; and

(b) if so, Government's reaction ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Measure to Control Floods

3065. SHRI K. M. KOUSHIK :
SHRI J. MOHAMMED IMAM :
SHRI R. K. AMIN :
SHRI MAHENDRA MAJHI :
SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD :

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) the arrangements made to control the drainage of minor rivers, tributaries and streams ; and

(b) how far these arrangements, have been able to prevent or control floods ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) and (b). Usual flood control measures such as construction of embankments and river training works are adopted in the case of minor rivers and streams where necessary. They have been generally effective for the areas for which they are provided.

अमरीका से आर्थिक सहायता

3066. **श्री भारत सिंह चौहान :**
श्री ओंकार गोयल :
श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :

क्या वित्त मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वर्ष 1966-67 से अमरीका से कितनी आर्थिक सहायता (रुपयों में) प्राप्त हुई हैं ;

(ख) इस आर्थिक सहायता कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत कितनी मोटर गाड़ियां आदि प्राप्त होंगी ;

(ग) 1969-70 के वित्तीय वर्ष में कितनी आर्थिक सहायता मिलने की सम्भावना है ?

वित्त मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री प्र० चं० सेठी) : (क) 1966-67 से 1968-69 के बीच संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका द्वारा मंजूर की गयी आर्थिक सहायता की रकम 1563.71 करोड़ रुपया बैठती है जिसमे से प्रायोजनगत सहायता के लिए 74.06 करोड़ रुपया प्रायोजना-भिन्न सहायता के 670.62 करोड़ रुपया और पी० एल० 480 के अन्तर्गत सहायता के रूप में 819.03 करोड़ रुपया है ।

(ख) अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय विकास अभिकरण ऋण संख्या 386-के-185 दिनांक 29 जून, 1968 के अधीन 2.7 लाख डालर (2.03 करोड़ रुपये) की रकम परिवार नियोजन कार्यक्रम के लिए भारत में बनायी जाने वाली 6193 गाड़ियों की डालर लागत को पूरा करने के लिए दी गयी है । संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका ने भारत में अपने उपयोग के लिए रखे गये रुपयों में से शुरू में 6 करोड़ रुपया देना मान लिया है ताकि 1969-70 के दौरान 1540 गाड़ियों की व्यवस्था करने के प्रयत्नों में भारत सरकार की सहायता की जा सके ।

(ग) यह अनुमान लगाना सम्भव नहीं है कि 1969-70 में अमेरिका से कितनी सहायता मिल सकेगी । 22-23 मई, 1969 को पेरिस में हुई भारत सहायता संघ की बैठक में अमेरिका के प्रतिनिधि ने यह सूचित किया था कि संयुक्त राज्य प्रशासन ने विदेशी सहायता सम्बन्धी विधेयक में भारत के लिए 38.50 करोड़ डालर (288.75 करोड़ रुपये) का रकम का प्रस्ताव किया था परन्तु वास्तविक निर्धारण अमरीकी कांग्रेस द्वारा अन्तिम रूप से विनियोजित रकम पर निर्भर करेगा । 1969-70 के लिये, संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका ने, पी० एल० 480 के अधीन 195.97 करोड़ रुपये की सहायता के अलावा कुल मिला कर 39.75 करोड़ रुपये के ऋण देना मान लिया है ।

Opening of Ayurvedic Hospitals During Fourth Plan

3067. SHRI MANGALATHUMADAM : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of additional Ayurvedic Hospitals proposed in the country in the Fourth Plan ; and

(b) the steps taken to give more Ayurvedic treatment in the rural areas ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the Sabha in due course.

Training Facilities in Nationolised Banks

3068. SHRI MANGALATHUMADAM : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that due to the nationalisation of Banks, the employment of advance training facilities in the Banks have decreased ; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to remove this ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) No, Sir. On the other hand, after the nationalisation of the fourteen major banks, the need for advanced training facilities has increased because of expanding the plans for geographical, sectoral and functional coverage of the banking industry.

(b) Does not arise.

इंडियन ड्रग्स एण्ड फार्मस्यूटिकल्स लिमिटेड के चौथी श्रेणी की कर्मचारियों की कार्य की शर्तें

3069. **श्री शशि भूषण** : क्या **पैट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु** मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान इस बात की ओर दिलाया गया है कि इंडियन ड्रग्स एंड फार्मास्यूटिकल्स लिमिटेड के मुख्यालय में अधिकारियों का रवैया चौथी श्रेणी के कर्मचारियों के प्रति बहुत भेदभावपूर्ण है ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि चौथी श्रेणी के इन कर्मचारियों की विभागीय पदोन्नति के के लिए कोई नियम नहीं है ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि चौथी श्रेणी के रिक्त पदों पर नये व्यक्तियों की नियुक्ति करने के स्थान पर काम पूरा कराने के लिए वर्तमान कर्मचारियों से निश्चित समय से अधिक समय तक काम करने के लिए कहा जाता है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उपरोक्त तथ्यों के बारे में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

पैट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री दा० रा० चव्हाण) : (क) जी नहीं । इंडियन ड्रग्स एंड फार्मास्यूटिकल्स लिमिटेड के मुख्यालय में अधिकारियों का रवैया कम्पनी के कर्मचारियों के प्रति भेदभावपूर्ण नहीं है ।

(ख) तीनों यूनिटों की लेबर यूनियनों के साथ पदोन्नति के नियमों से सम्बन्धित बातचीत की जा रही है । इस बीच में उच्च पदों के लिए न्यूनतम अर्हताएं पूरा करने वाले तथा अपेक्षित अनुभव रखने वाले विभागीय कर्मचारियों की पात्रता पर विचार किया जाता है ।

(ग) जी नहीं ।

(घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

इंडियन ड्रग्स एंड फार्मस्यूटिकल्स लिमिटेड में अनियमिताएं

3070. **श्री शशि भूषण** : क्या **पैट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु** मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) इण्डियन ड्रग्स एंड फार्मास्यूटिकल्स लिमिटेड के ऐसे अधिकारियों की संख्या कितनी है जिनके वेतन मान 400—950 रुपये से अधिक है ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि अक्तूबर, 1969 में एन० बी० संयंत्र के स्टोर से सामान की चोरी हुई थी ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो इसके परिणामस्वरूप कितनी हानि हुई तथा इस बारे में क्या कार्यवाही की गई ; और

(घ) क्या यह भी सच है कि 65,000 रुपये के चैक पर किए गए हस्ताक्षर, जिसे कुछ दिन पूर्व भुनाया गया था तथा बाद में हस्ताक्षर जाली बताये गये थे, सही थे ?

पैट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री दा० रा० चव्हाण) : (क) से (घ). सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

इंडियन ड्रग्स एण्ड फार्मास्यूटिकल्स लिमिटेड के केन्द्रीय कार्यालय कर्मचारी संघ को सहायता प्रदान करना

3071. **श्री शशि भूषण** : क्या **पैट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु** मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि इंडियन ड्रग्स

एण्ड फार्मास्यूटिकल्स लिमिटेड के केन्द्रीय कार्यालय के कर्मचारी संघ को अब तक मान्यता प्रदान नहीं की गई है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि उक्त कम्पनी के निदेशक केन्द्रीय सरकार के आदेशों तथा मार्गदर्शी सिद्धांतों का पालन करने से इन्कार करते हैं ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण है ?

पैट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री दा० रा० चव्हाण) : (क) और (ख). जी हां। संघ को मान्यता प्रदान करने के लिए इंडियन ड्रग्स एंड फार्मास्यूटिकल्स लिमिटेड कर्मचारी संघ (पंजीकृत) से एक कर्मचारी द्वारा हस्ताक्षरित एक पत्र प्राप्त हुआ है। संघ को मान्यता प्रदान करने का प्रश्न परीक्षाधीन है।

(ग) जी नहीं।

(घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

इंडियन ड्रग्स एण्ड फार्मास्यूटिकल्स लिमिटेड के कर्मचारियों को मकान किराया भत्ता

3072. **श्री शशि भूषण** : क्या **पैट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु** मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि इण्डियन ड्रग्स एण्ड फार्मास्यूटिकल्स लिमिटेड ने केन्द्रीय सरकार के मार्गदर्शन के अनुसार अभी तक 25 प्रतिशत मकान किराया भत्ता आरम्भ नहीं किया है हालांकि उन्हें सरकारी कम्पनियों ने बहुत पहले भुगतान करना आरम्भ कर दिया था ; यदि हां, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि उक्त कम्पनी का विचार महंगाई भत्ते के एक अंश को मूल वेतन में मिलाने के आदेश को दिसम्बर, 1968 के स्थान पर अक्तूबर, 1969 से लागू करने का है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ? तथा पिछले आदेशों का ब्यौरा क्या है ?

पैट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री दा० रा० चव्हाण) : (क) से (ग). सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रखी जायेगी।

Drinking Water Facilities in the Country

3073. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL :
SHRI YASHPAL SINGH :
SHRIMATI SUDHA V. REDDY :
SHRI RAM SEWAK YADAV :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the areas in the country where facilities for drinking water do not exist ; and

(b) whether Government are considering to give priority to the projects for providing drinking water ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S MURTHY) : (a) A survey conducted through the Community Development organisations in various States in 1964-65 revealed that in 4072 Community Development Blocks about which survey results were available, out of a total of 5258 Community Development blocks into which the various States were de-limited, there were 94,049 main villages and 49,349 sizeable hamlets covering a population of 2.80 crores without any hygienic drinking water source located within the boundary of the census village. By a rough assessment made some time back it was estimated that 675 towns out of 2,690 urban towns had piped water supply facilities.

(b) It is for the State Governments to provide necessary funds in their Annual Plans and arrange priorities for the implementation of water supply schemes. Central assistance to State Governments is given by way of block loans and block grants for all Plan Schemes without reference to any particular programme/scheme.

नई दिल्ली स्थित डी० डी० टी० फैक्टरी में भर्ती

3074. **श्री श्रीचन्द गोयल :**
श्री शारदा नन्द :
श्री का० सुन्दर लाल :
श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :

क्या पैट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) 1968-69 और 1969-70 में अब तक रोहतक रोड, नई दिल्ली स्थित डी० डी० टी० फैक्टरी में कितने नये कर्मचारी भर्ती किए गए ;

(ख) इनमें से कितने व्यक्ति रोजगार नियोजन कार्यालयों के माध्यम से तथा कितने व्यक्तियों की सीधी भर्ती द्वारा भर्ती किया गया : और

(ग) रोजगार नियोजन कार्यालय द्वारा व्यक्तियों को भर्ती न किये जाने के क्या कारण हैं ?

पैट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री दा० रा० खव्हाण): (क) 1968-69 और 1969-70 में (अबतक) रोहतक रोड, नई दिल्ली स्थित डी० डी० टी० फैक्टरी में भर्ती किये गये नये कर्मचारियों की संख्या क्रमशः 40 और 127 थी ।

(ख) उपर्युक्त (क) में उल्लिखित संख्या में से 1668-69 तथा 1969-70 में (अब तक) रोजगार नियोजन कार्यालयों से भेजे गये व्यक्तियों में से भर्ती किये गये कर्मचारियों की संख्या क्रमशः 3 और 7 थी । शेष सीधी भर्ती से थे ।

(ग) कम्पनी द्वारा दिये गये विज्ञापनों के उत्तर में, जिन व्यक्तियों ने प्रार्थना पत्र भेजे थे उनमें से तथा सीधे आवेदकों में से भर्ती करनी पड़ी क्योंकि सलैक्शन के दौरान रोजगार नियोजन कार्यालयों द्वारा भेजे गये व्यक्तियों में से सही व्यक्ति उपलब्ध नहीं थे ।

Seizure of Foreign Exchange by C. B. I. in New Delhi

3075. SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :
SHRI N. R. LASKAR :
SHRI MAYAVAN :
SHRI R. BARUA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Central Bureau of Investigations has seized foreign exchange including dollars and travellers cheques worth Rs. one lakhs in New Delhi on the 28th September, 1969 ;

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that some rackets where unearthed who are actively participating in this kind of activities ;

(c) if so, whether any arrests have been made ; and

(d) the outcome of the investigations ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) Presumably, the reference is to the seizure by the Central Bureau of Investigation on the 17th September, 1969 of foreign exchange in the shape of travellers cheques, currency notes, bank notes ect., totally valued about Rs. 90,000/—from the premises of a firm in New Delhi.

(b) to (d) One of the partners of the firm was arrested on the 17th September, 1969 and was released on bail the same day. The case is being investigated by the Central Bureau of Investigation, and Complete ramifications will be known on the conclusion of the investigation.

L. I. C. Funds for Housing Programme in the States

3076. SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :
SHRI N. R. LASKAR :
SHRI R. BARUA :
SHRI MAYAVAN :
SHRI RAM SEWAK YADAV :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have allocated Rs. 5.30 crores to six States out of total assistance of Rs. 14 crores to be provided by the Life Insurance Corporation

for financing housing programme in the States during 1969-70 ;

(b) if so, the amounts allocated to the States ;

(c) how balance will be allotted to the States ; and

(d) whether some States have objected for the allocation of funds ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) to (b). The requisite information is given in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—2288/69]

(d) Yes. The demands of the States for the L. I. C. Funds are far in excess of the amount provided by the L. I. C. It has, therefore, not been possible to meet the demands of the States in full.

Allocation for States Annual Plans for 1970-71 for Housing and Urban Development

3077. SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU:
SHRI N. R. LASKAR :
SHRI MAYAVAN :
SHRI S. C. SAMANTA :
SHRI R. BARUA :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have asked the State Governments to p.ovide higher allocation for Housing and Urban Development in the States Annual Plan for 1970-71 ;

(b) if so, the points suggested in the guidelines prepared by the Department for the States programmes in 1970-71 ; and

(c) the number of States who have agreed to implement in their suggestions ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) Yes

(b) Guidelines conveyed by the Planning Commission to the State Governments for the formulation of their annual plans in the field of Housing and Urban Development for the year 1970-71 are given in the statement attached.

(c) No reply has been received from any of the State Governments so far.

Statement

Guidelines conveyed by the Planning Commission to the State Governments for the formulation of their Annual Plan 1970-71.

1. Considering the importance of the sector, the State Governments may make adequate provision of funds for housing and urban development in the States' Annual Plans.

2. In order to create an impact, housing and town planning activities may be co-ordinated both at the planning and implementation stages. This would require framing of composite and self-contained projects, which would attract finances from the allied sectors, and, in some cases, also from local resources. Such finances would normally cover :—

(i) Funds provided for housing and urban development in the State Plan (Plan resource) ;

(ii) part of Plan provisions from allied sectors like urban water supply, industrial sector, roads, education and health (Plan resource) ;

(iii) resources expected to be mobilised through loans and debentures by Housing Boards and local authorities (Local resource) ;

(iv) contributions by the local authorities from their normal resources (Local resource).

3. Preference may be given to completion of sanctioned but incomplete projects.

4. Considering the dimensions of the problem and inadequacy of resources, a selective approach may be adopted in framing the programme. Instead of diluting the effort by spreading it out thinly over a large area, an impact should be made by concentrating on a few critical points, such as metropolitan and other big towns, where the shortage of housing and infrastructure is most acutely add disturbingly felt. Housing and urban development schemes in these areas could be so devised as to finance themselves.

5. Slum improvement being more feasible may be preferred to slum clearance.

6. Development plans should be formulated for all cities and towns for which master plans have already been prepared. These town development plans should be integrated with the Annual Development Plans in a phased manner.

7. Special attention may be paid to metropolitan areas and integrated development plans for such areas should be prepared. Such a plan should include housing, water supply, roads and transport schemes including provision for health and educational buildings. This will ensure that all the resources are properly harnessed and balanced and well-adjusted development takes place.

Monthly Allowance to Doctors for Working in Difficult Areas

3078. SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU:
SHRI MAYAVAN :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Government have decided to sanction a monthly allowance of Rs. 150 for doctors posted in disadvantageous and difficult areas;

(b) if so, how for this proposal has encouraged the doctors ;

(c) if so, whether in view of this, there has not been much response from the doctors ; and

(d) whether Government want to give some more facilities to doctors who are willing to go to remote areas ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) and (d). Attention is invited to the reply to Starred Question No. 327 given in the Lok Sabha on the 1st December, 1969.

(b) and (c). Do not arise at present.

Collection of Data on Iron Ore Mines

3079. SHRI N. R. LASKAR :
SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU:
SHRI MAYAVAN :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the South-East Indian Mineral Resources Board of the Planning Commission has recommended that data be collected afresh regarding the iron ore mines with details of the iron ore content ;

(b) whether the Board met at Loda in Keonjhar on the 1st September, 1969 ; and

(c) if so, the nature of other recommendations made by the Board ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI JAGANATH RAO) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and be laid on the Table of the House.

Glass Men and Women From East Germany

3080. SHRI MAYAVAN :
SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU:
SHRI N. R. LASKAR :
SHRI R BARUA :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that East Germany has agreed to send "Glass Men and Women" to India ; and

(b) if so, the full details in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S MURTHY) : (a) and (b). The German Democratic Republic offered to send to India an exhibition of the Hygiene Museum of Dresden including Glass-made human beings (men and women). However, it was not found possible to accept the proposal.

Increase in L. I. C. Business

3081. SHRI R. BARUA :
SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Rs. 85

crores business in 1958 69 were increased by L. I. C. ; and

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that L.I.C. has increased its efforts to penetrate in the rural areas ?

THE MINISTER OF SUPPLY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI R. K KHADILKAR): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Full particulars of the business done are given in the Report and Accounts for the year ended 31 3.69 which has been placed on the Table of the House.

Suspension of Production of Superphosphate by Hindustan Zinc Limited

3082. SHRI R. K. BIRLA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Hindustan Zinc Ltd. had suspended the production of super-phosphate some time in 1968 ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the unit could not dispose of this fertiliser in the market on account of imports of large quantities of diamonium phosphate in the year 19 7 ;

(d) if so, the amount of foreign exchange incurred on the import of phosphate in this form during the above year and the reasons for its import when one of the constituents in the form of super-phosphate was indigenously available ; and

(e) whether the plant producing superphosphate at the Hindustan Zinc Limited is working at full installation capacity now ; if not, the reasons therefore and when it will start working to its full capacity ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SERI JAGANATH RAO) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. In the production of zinc, sulphuric acid or superphosphate is an inevitable by-product. Due to lack of demand and accumulated stock of superphosphate upto the storage capacity the production was temporarily suspended from 26.7.1968 to 15.9.1968. Alternative outlet by way of sale of sulphuric acid was also not possible due to lack of demand of sulphuric acid in the area.

(c) Yes, Sir, One of the main reasons contributing to the difficulty in sale of suprephosphate was the large stocks of imported diamonium phosphate which type of fertiliser is more popular with the farmers.

(d) The amount of foreign exchange spent on the import of diamonium phosphate during 1967-68 was Rs. 38.25 crores. Diamonium phosphate is a complex fertiliser and contains both the Nitrogen and Phosphate and extremely suitable for many crops in India. It was imported to fill the gap between the estimated requirements of the country for Nitrogenous and Phosphatic fertilisers and their estimated local production.

(e) The smelter is at present working at about 70% of its rated capacity, because the disposal of superphosphate continues to present difficulty during the off season for fertilizers and added to that the Hindustan Zinc Limited is now facing shortage of concentrates as the mines at present produce only about half of the zinc concentrates required to run the Smelter to its rated capacity. Vigorous efforts are continuing to resume the operation of the smelter at higher capacity as soon as possible.

Oral Contraceptive from Papita Seeds

3083. SHRI R. K. BIRLA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Indian scientists have invented a cheap and efficacious oral contraceptive from the seeds of wild papita ; and

(b) if so, with what results the contraceptive so invented has been found successful, if experimented ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMEHT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

Syndicate Bank's Loan to Farmers

3084. SHRI HIMATSINGKA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Syndicate Bank, one of

the 14 nationalized banks had opened an experimental branch at village Dara near Delhi in April this year and has extended large-scale credit to farmers against personal security only ;

(b) if so, whether the experiment has been found to be a success ; and

(c) if so, how many more such rural branches of nationalized banks have been opened since the nationalization of banks and how many more such branches are proposed to be opened during this year in the rural areas in each State ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C SETHI) : (a) The Syndicate Bank has not so far applied to the Reserve Bank for a licence to open an experimental branch at village Dara near Delhi. However, its branches at Chattarpur and Fatehpur Beri, both situated near Dara have granted advances to farmers at the village Dara generally on the guarantee of one person in addition to the personal security of the borrower.

(b) As the scheme was launched in April, 1969 and has been in operation only for a short time, it is too early to assess its success. However, information available indicates that the response of the farmers has been encouraging.

(c) A statement giving the required information is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-2289/69]

Progressive Farm Tax Policy

3085. SHRI HIMATSINGKA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state what decision Government have taken on the Fifth Finance Commission's recommendations regarding the progressive farm tax policy ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : Taxation of agriculture is a State subject under the Constitution and it is for the State Governments to consider the action to be taken on the suggestions of the Finance Commission. On their part, the Government of India have from time to time been advising the State Governments to take steps to raise adequate resources for their Plans both from the agricultural and the non-agricultural sectors.

Increase in Rate of Interest of Public Provident Fund Scheme

3086. SHRI K. ANIRUDHAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering to enhance the rate of interest of the Public Provident Fund Scheme to attract more subscribers ; and

(b) if not, the reasons for the poor response to the Scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) The rate of interest is fixed annually and this has already been done in respect of the year, 1969-70. There is no proposal at present under consideration of Government to enhance this rate.

(b) The advantages of the Scheme do not seem to have been fully realised by the general public despite publicity through the Press and by the Field Staff of the National Savings Organisation. Publicity of the Scheme has, therefore, been further intensified by exhibition of cinema slides and through the Commercial Broadcasts of All India Radio. A Scheme of Authorised Agents for canvassing the accounts has also been introduced from the 1st November, 1969.

Seizing of Gold Brought by Arab-Dhow from Persian Gulf

3087. SHRI N. R. LASKAR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that about 31,000 tolas of gold, with foreign markings, valued at Rs. 63 lakhs was seized by the Preventive Division of the Central Excise on the 4th October, 1969 ;

(b) whether this gold was brought by the Arab-dhow from Persian Gulf ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. A suspect car was sighted at about 9 P.M. on 3rd October by officers of the Preventive Division of Bombay Central Excise and after a hot chase and firing of two rounds the car was intercepted. On search 16 hand bags were found containing thirty-one jackets filled

with foreign marked gold. 31,000 tolas (3,61,574 gms) of gold with foreign markings valued approximately Rupees 62 lakhs at the Indian market price and Rs. 30.52 lakhs at the international monetary rate was seized. The car suspected to be involved in the case, worth about Rs 16,000/- has also been seized. The gold is suspected to have been brought by an Arab-dhow from Persian Gulf. Further investigations are in progress.

Seizure of Smuggled Gold from Ambassador Car in North Bombay

3088. SHRI N. R. LASKAR :
SHRI R. BARUA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state ;

(a) whether it is a fact that the Anti-corruption Bureau of Maharashtra Government seized smuggled gold worth Rs. 12 lakhs by intercepting a speeding Ambassador Car in North Bombay on the 21st September, 1969 ;

(b) if so, whether any arrests have been made ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that smuggling has been increasing for the last two months in that State ; and

(d) the total raids made and the goods seized in that State during the last two months ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) and (b). On the night of 20th/21st September, 1969, the staff of Anti-Corruption Bureau, Bombay seized gold valued at about Rs. 5.90 lakhs at the international monetary rate and at Rs. 12 lakhs at the market price in India from an Ambassador Car coming from Bandra side. The driver of the car was arrested.

(c) In the nature of things it is difficult to say whether or not smuggling in the State of Maharashtra has increased during the last two months.

(d) Information is not readily available and shall be laid on the Table of the Sabha as soon as it is collected.

Minister's Tour Abroad

3089. DR. SUSHILA NAYAR :
SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL :

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that he visited U.S.S.R and some other European countries during the month of October, 1969 ;

(b) if so, the names of the places visited by him ; and

(c) the object of his visit and how far the visit was successful ?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO) : (a) to (c) On the invitation of the U. N. Secretary General, I addressed the United National Inter-Regional Seminar on Flood Damage Prevention Measures and Management which was held at Tbilisi (USSR) during September-October, 1969. During my 10-day stay in USSR, I also visited near-by irrigation and power projects, design institutes of thermal and hydro-power projects, the sub-station at Nikhailovka and the large power station near Donetsk. I also had discussions with the USSR Ministers concerned. The Seminar proved useful in focussing experiences on problems pertaining to floods in various countries of the world. The courtesy and hospitality extended by USSR enabled me to see some of the recent outstanding achievements in the power sector and gave me an opportunity to discuss irrigation development in USSR.

Out-of-Turn Allotment of Government Accommodation

3090. SHRI TULSHIDAS JADHAV : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there is provision to allot Government accommodation to Government employees on out-of-turn basis ;

(b) if so, the details of various grounds on which out-of-turn allotment is made ;

(c) whether this includes the eviction notice served by a private landlord to his tenant (a Government employee) ;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ; and

(e) whether Government include this ground also in the list of grounds for out-of-

turn allotment and give top priority to these employees ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The out-of-turn allotments are made generally on the following grounds :

(i) for the reasons of serious illness of Government servants or any member of his family ;

(ii) to the son, daughter, father, wife or husband of the retiring/deceased Government officer provided he/she is working in an office eligible for allotment of general pool accommodation and has been sharing accommodation for at least six months from the date of retirement/death of a Government officer ;

(iii) to the key personnel working in the Prime Minister's Secretariat and the personal staff of Ministers/Deputy Ministers, Chairman/Deputy Chairman, Rajya Sabha, Speaker/Deputy Speaker, Lok Sabha, Members of Planning Commission and Chief Justice of India and Judges of the Supreme Court of India on restricted basis ;

(iv) officers who are occupying accommodation in other pools, on their transfer to offices eligible for the general pool ; and

(v) Key personnel of Rajya Sabha/Lok Sabha Secretariats who have to work late hours, on the recommendations of the Speaker, Lok Sabha/Chairman, Rajya Sabha.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e). No provision exists for out-of-turn allotment to Government servant on whom the eviction notice has been served by a private landlord. The Government had set up a Committee in 1960 to advise on the simplification, rationalisation and streamlining of rules and procedure for the allotment of general residential accommodation in Delhi/New Delhi and that Committee did not recommend out-of-turn allotments in the case of unexpected termination of tenancy or sub-tenancy. Considering that a large number of Government servants are without Government accommodation at present and are required to make their own arrangements, the grant of out-of-turn allotments in these cases referred to would not be fair and reasonable to the class of Government servants, as a whole.

मंत्रियों के रिश्तेदार जो विदेश यात्राओं में उनके साथ गये

3091. **श्री कंवरलाल गुप्त :** क्या वित्त मंत्री 28 जुलाई, 1969 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 1200 के उत्तर के सम्बंध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उन मंत्रियों के नाम क्या हैं जो गत तीन वर्षों में सरकारी व्यय पर अपने किसी रिश्तेदार को अपने साथ विदेश यात्रा पर ले गये;

(ख) उन रिश्तेदारों के नाम क्या हैं और सरकार द्वारा उन पर कितना धन खर्च किया गया;

(ग) उन पर सरकारी धन खर्च किये जाने के क्या कारण हैं ; और

(घ) इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार द्वारा क्या नियम बनाये गये हैं ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री प्र० चं० सेठी) : (क) संभवतः आदरणीय सदस्य का संकेत उन कुछ अवसरों से है जब कि प्रधान मंत्री के परिवार के कुछ सदस्य प्रधान मंत्री के दौरे में उनके साथ गये थे और भूतपूर्व उप प्रधान मंत्री श्री मोरारजी देसाई के परिवार के कुछ सदस्य श्री देसाई के दौरे में उनके साथ गये थे। इन मामलों में से किसी में भी, उनके परिवार के सम्बन्धित सदस्यों ने सरकार के खर्चे पर यात्रा नहीं की।

(ख) से (घ). ये प्रश्न नहीं उठते हैं।

Production of Polyester Fiber in Assam Refinery cum-Petro-Chemical Complex

3092. SHRI LILADHAR KOTOKI : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to

make provisions for producting Polyester-Fiber in the proposed Refinery-cum Petro Chemical Complex to be set up in Assam ; and

(b) if so, its capacity and cost ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHAI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) and (b) Government have decided to expand the refining capacity in Assam by a little over one million tonnes in the Fourth Plan and based on the raw material that would become available from the expanded refining capacity to establish an integrated DMT/Polyester Fiber Petrochemical Complex. The estimate of cost is being worked out.

स्टेट बैंक में काम के लिए प्रादेशिक भाषाओं का प्रयोग

3093. **श्री मोलहू प्रसाद :** क्या वित्त मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि स्टेट बैंक आफ इण्डिया के अध्यक्ष ने भोपाल वाणिज्य मंडल द्वारा आयोजित एक समारोह को संबोधन करते हुए कहा था कि प्रादेशिक भाषाओं में बैंकिंग कार्य करने के लिये शीघ्र ही एक निर्णय किया जायेगा और बैंकिंग कार्य से सम्बन्धित समूचे साहित्य को प्रादेशिक भाषाओं में प्रकाशित करने की योजना को शीघ्र क्रियान्वित किया जायेगा ;

(ख) यदि हां तो इस सम्बन्ध में कितनी प्रगति हुई है ;

(ग) क्या ऋण देने के नियमों को उदार बनाने का सुझाव उक्त समारोह में अस्वीकार कर दिया गया था ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

वित्त मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री प्र० चं० सेठी) : (क) भारतीय स्टेट बैंक के अध्यक्ष ने एक बैठक में, ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में भारतीय स्टेट बैंक की शाखाओं में बैंक के लेन-देनों में प्रादेशिक भाषाओं के उत्तरोत्तर प्रयोग करने और ग्राहकों के उपयोग के लिए प्रचार सामग्री को प्रादेशिक भाषाओं में प्रकाशित करने के बारे में बैंक की नीति बताई थी ।

(ख) बैंक ने पहले ही से ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में, ग्राहकों की इच्छा के अनुसार, बैंक के सभी लेन देनों को प्रादेशिक भाषाओं में करने की एक योजना को अन्तिम रूप दिया है । इस प्रयोजन के लिए आवश्यक फार्म/कागज-पत्र आदि प्रादेशिक भाषाओं में छपाये जा रहे हैं । आशा है कि यह योजना, प्रयोग के तौर पर, शीघ्र ही कुछ ग्रामीण शाखाओं में शुरू कर दी जायगी और बाद में धीरे-धीरे अन्य शाखाओं में भी लागू कर दी जायगी ।

(ग) अध्यक्ष ने ऋणों की शर्तों को उदार बनाने के सुझाव को रद्द नहीं किया था, बल्कि उन्होंने ऋण देने से पहले कारखाने के काम के सम्बन्ध में जानकारी प्राप्त करने की आवश्यकता के बारे में कहा था ।

(घ) यह सवाल पैदा ही नहीं होता ।

Income-Tax Arrears due from Certain Firms of Bombay

3094. SHRI DEVEN SEN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state the amount of Income-tax arrears standing against the following firms or Groups of firms of Bombay *etc.*, as at the end of the years 1966-67, 1967-68 and 1968-69 :

1. Kila Chand (Tulsidas) Group of Bombay (Company-wise).
2. Century Spinning and Manufacturing Co., Bombay.
3. National Rayon Corporation Ltd.
4. Indian Dyestuff Industries Ltd.
5. Ahmedabad Electricity Co. Ltd. ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : The required information is not readily available. It is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House as early as possible.

बड़े औद्योगिक गृहों द्वारा आयकर का भुगतान

3095. श्री देवन सेन : क्या वित्त मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश के बीस बड़े औद्योगिक गृहों की 1966-67 से वर्षवार पृथक-पृथक पूंजी क्या है ;

(ख) प्रत्येक औद्योगिक गृह द्वारा आयकर की पृथक-पृथक कितनी राशि दी गई ;

(ग) उक्त औद्योगिक गृह प्रत्येक कम्पनी के सम्बन्ध में आयकर की कितनी राशि बकाया है और यह राशि कब से बकाया है ; और

(घ) सरकार द्वारा आयकर बकाया को पूर्णत: वसूल करने के लिये क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

वित्त मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री प्र० चं० सेठी) : (क) से (घ). औद्योगिक लाइसेन्स नीति जांच समिति की रिपोर्ट के अनुसार भारत में 20 बड़े औद्योगिक गृह हैं। संभवत: माननीय सदस्य इन्हीं औद्योगिक गृहों का उल्लेख कर रहे हैं। समिति की रिपोर्ट के अनुसार इन औद्योगिक गृहों में 1100 से अधिक कम्पनियां शामिल हैं। इन सभी कम्पनियों के बारे में मांगी गयी सूचना इकट्ठी करने में काफ़ी समय और श्रम लगेगा। यदि माननीय सदस्य किन्हीं विशेष कम्पनियों के बारे में सूचना चाहते हों तो वह प्रस्तुत की जायगी।

Advantages from Devaluation of Indian Rupee

3097. SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state.

(a) In view of "Newsweek" estimates that the Pakistan Rupee exchanges in the Free Market at Rs. 9.15 to the doller against the official rate of Rs. 4.75 and the Indian rupee at Rs. 10.75 against the official rate of Rs. 7.5, what advantages have we received from devaluation ;

(b) since Pakistan's imports are at nearly helf our prices, what competitive advantages has Pakistan against us in industrial investment and exports ;

(c) what will be the loss from revaluating at level camparable with Pakistan and Ceylon, with which our trade is competitive ; and

(d) if the loss will be only in Customs and export duties, whether it would not be made up by increase in the volume of trade ; and what are the respective breakups of Indian and Pakistan prices for jute exports and how will Pakistan devaluation if any, affect our exports ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) The transactions carried out in terms of unofficial rates of exchange are a contravention of exchange control regulations and are of a very sporadic and marginal character. These, have, therefore, no particular relevance in determining the advantages resulting from devaluation. The advantage of devaluation is that by making imports dearer and exports cheaper a better balance is achieved in the country's balance of payments.

(b) The fact that Pakistani imports cost about 50 per cent less than Indian imports in terms of rupees does not necessarily confer any competitive advantage on Pakistani exports. A number of other factors have also to be taken into account.

(c) and (d). The pros and cons of revaluation cannot be elucidated hypothetically ; these have necessarily to be considered and analysed in relation with the whole range of economic circumstances in which a country like our is placed. The impact of any possible devaluation of the Pakistani rupee on our jute exports naturally depends upon the extent of the devalution. If this is reasonable, it cannot be expected to alter the existing position to any great extent as under Pakistan's export bonus voucher scheme, exports of jute manufactures are given a bonus of 30 to 40 per cent depending upon the types of manufacture.

बेलापुर शूगर कम्पनी लिमिटेड (बम्बई) की ओर आयकर की बकाया राशि

3099. श्री वंश नारायण सिंह : क्या वित्त मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि बेलापुर शूगर

कम्पनी लिमिटेड, बम्बई की ओर आयकर की भारी राशि बकाया है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इस समय उसकी ओर कुल कितनी राशि बाकी है। और

(ग) इस राशि को वसूल करने के लिये सरकार का विचार क्या कार्यवाही करने का है ?

वित्त मन्त्रालय में राज्य-मन्त्री (श्री प्र० चं० सेठी) : (क) और (ख). बेलापुर शूगर कम्पनी लिमिटेड, बम्बई पर इस समय आयकर की कुल बाकी राशि रकम, 2,17,588 रुपये है।

(ग) अपीलीय सहायक आयकर आयुक्त द्वारा अपील पर फैसला दिये जाने तक मांग को स्थगित रखा गया है।

गुड ईयर इण्डिया लिमिटेड, कलकत्ता पर आयकर की बकाया धनराशि

3100. **श्री वंश नारायण सिंह** : क्या वित्त मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि गुड ईयर इण्डिया लिमिटेड, कलकत्ता के नाम आयकर की भारी धनराशि बकाया है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इस समय कुल कितनी धनराशि बकाया है ; और

(ग) इसके वसूल करने के लिये सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही किये जाने का विचार है ?

वित्त मन्त्रालय में राज्य-मन्त्री (श्री प्र० चं० सेठी) : (क) और (ख). गुड ईयर इण्डिया लि० कलकत्ता की ओर इस समय बकाया की कुल रकम 2,33,000 रु० है।

(ग) कर की पूरी रकम के बारे में अपील दायर की गई है, जिसका निर्णय होने तक वसूली स्थगित कर दी गयी है।

नेशनल इण्डिया ट्रेडर्स (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड, बम्बई की ओर आयकर की बकाया धनराशि

3101. **श्री वंश नारायण सिंह** : क्या वित्त मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि नेशनल इण्डिया ट्रेडर्स (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड, बम्बई के नाम इस समय आयकर की भारी धनराशि बकाया है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो कुल कितनी धनराशि बकाया है, तथा उसे वसूल करने के लिये सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

वित्त मन्त्रालय में राज्य-मन्त्री (श्री प्र० चं० सेठी) : (क) और (ख). नेशनल इण्डिया ट्रेडर्स प्राइवेट लि० बम्बई की ओर इस समय बकाया की कुल रकम सिर्फ 4,633 रुपये है। अतिरिक्त कलक्टर ने निर्धारिती को 2000/- रुपये प्रति मास की अदायगी करने की अनुमति दी है।

इण्डिया कार्बाइड लिमिटेड, बम्बई की ओर आयकर की बकाया राशि

3102. **श्री वेणी शंकर शर्मा** : क्या वित्त मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि इण्डिया कार्बाइड लिमिटेड, बम्बई की ओर इस समय आयकर की काफी बकाया राशि है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो कितनी राशि बकाया है और इसे वसूल करने के लिये सरकार क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार कर रही है ?

वित्त मन्त्रालय में राज्य-मन्त्री (श्री प्र० चं० सेठी) : (क) इण्डिया कार्बाइड लिमिटेड नाम की किसी भी कम्पनी पर बम्बई में आयकर नहीं लगाया जाता है। कम्पनी कार्य विभाग में उपलब्ध रिकार्ड के अनुसार कम्पनी अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत इंडिया कार्बाइड लिमि-

टेड नाम की कोई भी कम्पनी पंजीकृत हुई और भारत में काम करती हुई मालूम नहीं होती ।

(ख) यह सवाल नहीं उठता ।

कोहनूर मिल्स लिमिटेड, बम्बई की और आयकर की बकाया राशि

3103. **श्री वश नारायण सिंह** : क्या वित्त मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि कोहनूर मिल्स लिमिटेड, बम्बई तथा उसके निदेशक बोर्ड के सदस्यों की और आयकर की काफी राशि बकाया है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो कितनी और उसे वसूल करने के लिये सरकार का विचार क्या कार्यवाही करने का है ?

वित्त मन्त्रालय में राज्य-मन्त्री (श्री प्र० चं० सेठी) : (क) और (ख). मांगी गयी सूचना तत्काल उपलब्ध नहीं है । वह इकट्ठी की जा रही है और यथा संभव शीघ्र ही सदन की मेज पर रख दी जायगी ।

Water Supply for Delhi

3104. SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 46 on the 21st July, 1969 and state :

(a) whether it is a fact that some new schemes have been undertaken to augment water supply for Delhi ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOAMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) Yes.

(b) The details of the schemes are given below :—

1. 2nd 40 Million Gallons-per-day filteration plant at Wazirabad-estimated cost including conveyance main is Rs. 400 lakhs.
2. Two Ranee Wells for tapping under ground water of river Yamuna ; capacity of each well being 3 Million Gallons per-day estimated cost Rs. 50 lakhs.
3. 100 Million Gallons-per-day filteration plant with Ramganga Project as source of raw water estimated cost Rs. 637 lakhs.

राजस्थान में बाढ़ सम्बन्धी केन्द्रीय अध्ययन दल का प्रतिवेदन

3105. **श्री मीठा लाल मीना :**
श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा :

क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि बाढ़ के सम्बन्ध में अध्ययन करने के लिए एक केन्द्रीय अध्ययन दल ने सितम्बर, 1969 में राजस्थान का दौरा किया था;

(ख) यदि हां, तो अध्ययन दल के निष्कर्ष क्या हैं और उन पर क्या कार्यवाही की गई है;

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि उक्त अध्ययन दल ने सवाई माधोपुर जिले का दौरा किया था यद्यपि उसका वहां का कार्यक्रम नहीं था;

(घ) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं; और

(ङ) क्या उक्त अध्ययन दल ने सवाई माधोपुर जिले के सम्बन्ध में कोई रिपोर्ट दी है, और यदि हां, तो उसका ब्योरा क्या ?

वित्त मन्त्रालय में राज्य-मन्त्री (श्री प्र० चं० सेठी) : (क) जी, हां ।

(ख) केन्द्रीय दल ने चालू वित्तीय वर्ष में बाढ़ संबधी विभिन्न राहत कार्यों के लिए अधिक से अधिक 2.93 करोड़ रुपया खर्च करने की सिफारिश की है । भारत सरकार ने, केन्द्रीय सहायता के प्रयोजन के लिए इस सीमा को स्वीकार कर लिया है ।

(ग) और (घ). चूंकि राज्य सरकार ने केन्द्रीय दल के दौरे के लिये जो कार्यक्रम तैयार किया था, उसमें उसने सवाई माधोपुर जिले को शामिल नहीं किया था इसलिये उक्त दल ने वहां दौरा नहीं किया था ;

(ङ) केन्द्रीय दल की रिपोर्ट में यह बात अलग से नहीं बताई गई है कि सवाई माधोपुर जिले में किये जाने वाले विभिन्न राहत कार्यों के लिए कितनी रकम की जरूरत है किन्तु दल ने अपनी सिफारिशों में, उस जिले के लिये आवश्यक रकम को हिसाब में ले लिया था ।

राजस्थान को पेय जल योजनाओं के लिये वित्तीय सहायता.

3106. **श्री मीठा लाल मीना** : क्या **स्वास्थ्य, तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास एवं नगरीय विकास** मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वर्ष 1969-70 में केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा राजस्थान की कौन कौन सी ग्रामीण पेय जल योजनायें अपने हाथ में ली जा रही हैं;

(ख) वर्ष 1969-70 में इस कार्य के लिए राजस्थान को कितनी सहायता दी जायगी;

(ग) राजस्थान में प्रत्येक गांव में ग्रामवासियों के लिए पेय जल की व्यवस्था करने के लिए सरकार का विचार क्या कार्यवाही करने का है; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मन्त्रालय में राज्य-मन्त्री (श्री ब० सु० मूर्ति) : (क) से (घ). चूंकि जल पूर्ति योजनाओं की क्रियान्विति राज्य सरकार का काम है इसलिए राजस्थान की ग्राम पेय जल योजनाओं को केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा अपने हाथ में लेने का प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता । इसके अलावा चौथी योजना अवधि में (1969-70 से आगे) अलग अलग योजनाओं के लिए सहायता नहीं दी जायगी और राज्यों को बिना किसी खास कार्यक्रम । योजना का उल्लेख किये सभी राज्य प्लान स्कीमों के लिए समेकित ऋणों तथा समेकित अनुदानों के रूप में सहायता दी जायेगी । ऐसी योजनाओं के लिये प्राथमिकता और परिव्यय का निर्धारण करना तथा उन्हें क्रियान्वित करना भी राज्य सरकार का ही काम है ।

Reservation of Seats in Medical Colleges for Students who Serve in rural areas After Passing M.B.B.S. Examination

3107. **SHRI R. BARUA** : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the suggestion regarding the reservation of seats in Medical Colleges for students who are prepared to serve in rural areas after passing the M.B.B.S. examination Violates the Constitutional provisions ; and

(b) if so, the implications involved ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) No, Sir. Government have been advised by legal experts that reservation of a certain percentage of seats in medical colleges for candidates who agree to serve in rural areas would not be unconstitutional.

(b) Does not arise.

केन्द्रीय स्वास्थ्य सेवा योजना के कर्मचारियों को सरकारी क्वार्टरों का आवंटन

3108. **श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा** : क्या **स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास** मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) केन्द्रीय स्वास्थ्य सेवा योजना के उन कर्मचारियों का सेवा-काल कितना है, जिन्हें सरकारी क्वार्टर दिये गये हैं;

(ख) क्या उनका ध्यान उन कुछ मामलों की ओर दिलाया गया है जिनमें कम सेवा-काल वाले व्यक्तियों को अधिक सेवा-काल वाले

व्यक्तियों से पहले सरकारी क्वार्टर आवंटित किये गये हैं; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मन्त्रालय में राज्य-मन्त्री (श्री ब० सू० मूर्ति) : (क) से (ग). आवंटन नियमों के अन्तर्गत 'सामान्य पूल' वास से आवंटन के पात्र अन्य कर्मचारियों के समान, केन्द्रीय सरकारी स्वास्थ्य सेवा के कर्मचारियों को केवल उनकी प्राथमिकता की तारीख के अनुसार ही क्वार्टर आवंटित किये जाते हैं। सामान्य पूल वास के लिये विभागवार कोई अलग से आंकड़े नहीं रखे जाते। तथापि क्वार्टरों का थोड़ा कोटा महा निदेशक, स्वास्थ्य सेवाओं को सौंप दिया है, जो सी० जी० एच० एस० डिस्पेन्सरियों में कार्य कर रहे आवश्यक स्टाफ के आवंटन के लिये है। इन आवंटनों के लिए सी० जी० एच० एस० की प्रशासनिक आवश्यकताओं तथा सार्वजनिक सेवा की जरूरतों के सिद्धान्तों का पालन किया जाता है।

दिल्ली में क्षय रोग के अस्पताल का खोला जाना

3109. **श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा** : क्या **स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन, निर्माण, आवास एवं नगरीय विकास** मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली में क्षय रोगियों की संख्या इतनी बढ़ गई है कि अस्पतालों में उन रोगियों को भी दाखिल नहीं किया जाता जो कि अस्पतालों में दाखिल होने योग्य हैं; और

(ख) दिल्ली के वर्तमान क्षय रोग के अस्पतालों में बिस्तरों की कमी को दूर करने की दृष्टि से दिल्ली में क्षय रोग का एक और अस्पताल खोलने की कोई योजना सरकार के विचाराधीन है ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मन्त्रालय में राज्य-मन्त्री (श्री ब० सू० मूर्ति) : (क) जी नहीं। गत तीन वर्षों में निदान किये गए नए क्षय रोगियों की कुल संख्या इस प्रकार थी :—

1966	—	18948
1967	—	19872
1968	—	20370
1-1-1969 से 30-9-1969 तक	—	14192

नैदानिक रूप से जांच किये गये रोगियों की संख्या में हुई तनिक सी वृद्धि को क्षय रोगियों की संख्या में वृद्धि होने का प्रतीक न माना जाय बल्कि इसे छिपे हुए रोगियों का पता लगाने के लिये तेजी से किये गए काम का प्रतीक समझा जाय। यह वृद्धि आबादी के वार्षिक वृद्धि के अनुपात के अनुरूप भी है।

विभिन्न क्षय रोग निदानशालाओं के माध्यम से पंजीकृत किये गये सभी क्षय रोगियों को दाखिल करने के बारे में हर महीने विचार किया जाता है और केवल उन रोगियों को जिसका थूक रक्त विषाक्ता के साथ साथ रोग सापेक्ष हो उन्हें ही क्षय रोग अस्पताल में भर्ती किया जाता है। इसके अतिरिक्त आपातिक रोगियों तथा जिन रोगियों के मामले में शल्यमय चिकित्सा करना आवश्यक हो उन्हें भी भर्ती किया जाता है।

(ख) दिल्ली में और क्षय रोग अस्पताल खोलने का कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है तथापि दिल्ली नगर निगम की दिल्ली के विभिन्न अस्पतालों में वर्तमान 1528 पलंगों की संख्या में 102 पलंग और बढ़ाने की एक योजना है। इन 102 पलंगों को वर्तमान क्षय रोग निदान शालाओं से सम्बद्ध किया जायेगा।

सिंचाई सुविधाओं के लिए धनराशि

3110. **श्री महाराज सिंह भारती** : क्या **सिंचाई तथा विद्युत** मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) 560 लाख हैक्टेयर अतिरिक्त भूमि

में लाभप्रद तरीके से सिंचाई सुविधायें उपलब्ध करने के लिये नियत 7000 करोड़ रुपये की राशि में राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों, जीवन बीमा निगम, विश्व बैंक तथा केन्द्रीय सरकार का कितने कितने प्रतिशत अंशदान होगा; और

(ख) उक्त अभिकरणों द्वारा यह राशि कब तक उपलब्ध किये जाने की सम्भावना है ?

सिंचाई तथा विद्युत मन्त्रालय में उपमन्त्री (श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) और (ख). सिंचाई परियोजनायें राज्य योजनाओं का अंग हैं।

चतुर्थ योजना में राज्य सेक्टर का परिव्यय 6066 करोड़ रुपये निर्धारित किया गया है। इस परिव्यय को निर्धारित करते समय, योजना आयोग ने विदेशों और अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय अभिकरणों से मिलने वाले ऋणों के रूप में जिन संसाधनों के उपलब्ध होने की संभावना है, उनको, तथा जीवन बीमा निगम, केन्द्र तथा राज्य के संसाधनों आदि को ध्यान में रखा था।

चौथी योजना में बृहत तथा मध्यम सिंचाई परियोजनाओं के लिए 897 करोड़ रुपये, सरकारी क्षेत्र में लघु सिंचाई कार्यक्रम के लिए 475.7 करोड़ रुपए तथा लघु सिंचाई हेतु इनस्टीट्यूशनल सेक्टर के लिए 650 करोड़ रुपये का परिव्यय परिकल्पित है और वर्षवार परिव्यय योजना आयोग द्वारा बनाई गई वार्षिक योजनाओं में समविष्ट है। सिंचाई सुविधाओं के लिए धन लगाने के जो संसाधन उपलब्ध है, बड़े बैंकों के केवल राष्ट्रीयकरण से उनमें कोई वृद्धि नहीं हो जाएगी।

राजस्थान में पाये जाने वाले राक फास्फेट का प्रयोग

3111. **श्री महाराज सिंह भारती** : क्या **पैट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु** मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि उर्वरक बनाने के लिए प्रयोग में लाये जाने वाले राजस्थान में उपलब्ध 30 प्रतिशत वाले पी 2 ओ 5 एवं फास्फेट की खपत तथा उपयोग के बारे में अब तक कितनी प्रगति हुई है ?

पैट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्रालय में राज्य-मन्त्री (श्री वा० रा० चव्हाण) : राजस्थान में झामार कोटरा क्षेत्र के 'डी' ब्लाक में 29 से लेकर 39 प्रतिशत पी० 2 ओ० 5 की किस्म का फास्फेट राक उपलब्ध हुआ है। राजस्थान के खनिज तथा भूविज्ञान विभाग ने 20-10-69 तक 45,579 मीटरी टन फास्फेट राक का खनन किया था। इसमें से, 24235 मीटरी टन देश के फास्फेट निर्माण करने वाले विभिन्न कारखानों के हाथ बेच दिया गया है। हिन्दुस्तान जिंक लि०, देबारी, भारतीय उर्वरक निगम, ट्राम्बे तथा डी० सी० एम० दिल्ली प्रमुख खरीदारों में से हैं।

चौथी योजना में गैर-सरकारी क्षेत्र में उर्वरक कारखानों की स्थापना

3112. **श्री महाराज सिंह भारती** : क्या **पैट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु** मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना अवधि में अधिकांश उर्वरक कारखानों की गैर-सरकारी क्षेत्र में स्थापित करने के क्या कारण हैं ?

पैट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्रालय में राज्य-मन्त्री (श्री वा० रा० चव्हाण) : यह कहना ठीक नहीं है कि चौथी योजना अवधि में गैर-सरकारी क्षेत्र में अधिकांश उर्वरक कारखाने स्थापित किये जा रहे हैं। दो गैर-सरकारी क्षेत्रीय परियोजनाओं के लिए जिन्होंने अभी निर्माण कार्य शुरू करना है लाइसेन्स जारी किये गये हैं। इसके अलावा सात मामलों में आशय पत्र जारी किये गये हैं। जहां तक सरकारी क्षेत्र का सम्बन्ध है, चार परियोजना निर्माणाधीन है और आठ नये प्रस्ताव विचार के विभिन्न चरणों में हैं।

लिफ्ट नहरों के द्वारा गंगा के पानी को उपलब्ध कराने के लिये दीर्घकालीन परियोजनाओं का सर्वेक्षण

3112. **श्री महाराज सिंह भारती** : क्या सिंचाई तथा विद्युत मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश के अकाल पीड़ित क्षेत्रों को लिफ्ट नहरों के द्वारा बड़ी मात्रा में गंगा का पानी उपलब्ध करने के लिये दीर्घकालीन परियोजना के सर्वेक्षण के बारे में अब तक कितनी प्रगति हुई है;

(ख) क्या उनके मन्त्रालय को पता है कि अणुशक्ति पर आधारित फास्ट ब्रीडर रिएक्टर द्वारा 1980 तक बहुत कम लागत पर बड़ी मात्रा में बिजली पैदा की जा सकेगी; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार इस परियोजना को क्रियान्वित करते समय इस बात को ध्यान में रखेगी ताकि इस रिएक्टर द्वारा उक्त लिफ्ट नहर के लिए अपेक्षित बिजली पैदा की जा सके ?

सिंचाई तथा विद्युत मन्त्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) अपेक्षित व्यापक सर्वेक्षण का ब्यौरा निकालने के लिए प्रारंभिक अध्ययन किये जा रहे है ।

(ख) और (ग). कलपक्कम, तमिल नाडु में एक प्रोटाइप फास्ट ब्रीडर रिएक्टर बनाया जा रहा है । इसके प्रचालन के पश्चात कम मूल्य पर बिजली सप्लाई करने के आर्थिक पहलू का अन्दाजा लगाना संभव हो सकेगा और आवश्यकताओं को पूरा करने के वास्ते कम मूल्य पर बिजली उत्पादन करने हेतु दूसरे फास्ट ब्रीडर री-एक्टरों के निर्माण की उपयोगिता पर फैसला किया जा सकेगा ।

Stoppage of sinking work of Production Shaft at Khetri

3114. SHRI C. JANARDHANAN : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether work in the sinking of the production Shaft at Khetri was brought to a standstill recently in the face of a major geological fault at a depth where heavy machinery was to be installed for drilling the ore ;

(b) whether the fault was detected in 1958 as a conspicuous land mark in the surface by the Indian Bureau of Mines ;

(c) whether the Indian Bureau of Mines had warned the American Consultants against locating the shaft right on top of the fault zone ; and

(d) if not, reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI JAGANATH RAO) : (a) No Sir,

(b) and (c). The presence of the fault zone was known to the Indian Bureau of Mines and this was also brought to the notice of the American Consultants for the project.

(d) Does not arise.

Allegations against Printers House (P) Ltd.

3115. SHRI B. K. MODAK :
SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL :
SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :
SHRI BHAGABAN DAS :
SHRI GANESH GHOSH :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether "Printers House (P) Ltd., New Delhi." are the agents of several foreign firms of U.S.A., U.K., West Germany, Holland, Sweden and others ;

(b) if so, (1) the types of business carried on by the said firms ; (2) who are the members of the board of directors of the firm, and (3) the names and other details of the foreign firms with whom they got business relations ;

(c) whether Government have received allegations against the said firm of under-invoicing, over invoicing and Income-tax evasion ;

(d) if so, the details of the allegations ; and

(e) the action, if any taken in that regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) It is a fact that the Printers House (P) Ltd., New Delhi are the agents of several foreign firms.

(b) (1) According to the information available with the Government, The Printers House (P) Ltd.. are the Indenting Agents for the import of printing machinery and allied equipment. They are also reported to be engaged in manufacture and export of Printing Press. (2) The names of the members of the Board of Directors of the company are :

(i) Shri J. N. Sahni

(ii) Shri K. D. Kohli

(iii) Shri R. N. Sahni

(iv) Shri M. M. Kohli

(3) As the transactions of this company with foreign firms are at present under investigation by the Enforcement Directorate, it would not be desirable to disclose the names and other details of the foreign firms with which the company has business relations.

(c) and (d). Certain allegations against this company of contravention of the foreign Exchange Regulation Act, the Customs Act and the Income-tax Act, have been received by the Government, the more important of which relate to :

(i) unauthorised transactions in foreign exchange and holding of large reserves abroad ;

(ii) over-invoicing of imports in order to build up funds abroad ; and

(iii) non-deduction of tax at source from the salaries paid to some employees and non-deposit thereof in the treasury.

(e) Investigations following a search of the business premises of the company and certain other connected premises by the Enforcement Directorate in April, 1969, are in progress, on completion of which action as provided in the law will be taken.

Allotment of Plots of Land to Members of Parliament

3116. SHRI J. K. CHOUDHURY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the location and price of plots, which are proposed to be allotted to Members of Parliament have been decided ; if so, the details thereof ; and

(b) the time by which the allotment of the plots is likely to be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) Not yet.

(b) Does not arise.

Exploration Work Handicapped due to Non-Availability of Bits for Rigs

3117. SHRI D. N. PATODIA :
SHRI SITARAM KESRI :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the work of exploration has been seriously handicapped as many rigs are lying idle for non-availability of 'bits', as foreign exchange has not been sanctioned for their import ; and

(b) if so, the number of such rigs and their present position ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

Alleged Adulteration in Products by Agents of Foreign Oil Companies

3118. SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item in the *Patriot* dated the 15th October, 1969 that widespread adulteration is being done by the agents of foreign oil companies for products usually leading to shortage in weight in violation of the weights and Measures Act ; and

(b) if so, how many such cases have come to Government's notice and the steps being taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The required information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha.

Return on Loans by I. F. C. and I. C. I. C. I.

3119. SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the funds of IFC and ICICI are meant to be used as rotating loans which will get blocked, if converted into share capital; and

(b) whether it is a fact that whereas return in case of loans is assured in terms of the rate of interest, in case of conversion into share capital the return is dependent upon the profit and loss of the company and minimum returns cannot be assured ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) Presumably the Hon'ble Member has in mind the recommendation of the Industrial Licensing Policy Inquiry Committee regarding the conversion of loans granted by public sector financial institutions to companies in the private sector into equity capital of the assisted company.

If may be stated, in this connection, that at present under their respective charters, the IFC and ICICI provide long-term financial assistance to companies, not only in the shape of loans but also by subscribing to or underwriting issues of share capital including debentures, with or without right of conversion into share capital. In granting term loans, the institutions can secure the agreement of the assisted company to stipulate, as part of the condition of grant of the loan, that the loans can be converted into equity capital of the company, on terms settled prior to the grant of the loan. If, on the basis of those mutually agreed terms, the dividends declared by a particular company tend to give a higher yield than the rate of interest on the loan, it may obviously be of advantage to the institutions to exercise the option for such conversion, and earn higher returns on their investments. The yield on the investment after conversion of the loan into share capital, in such cases, would place in the hands of the institutions larger funds than the annual interest on the loan. Besides, the institutions will also be able to partake in the capital appreciation of the shares so converted and book profits by selling parts of the holdings in a favourable market. Thus, a judicious exercise of the option to convert loans into share capital need not necessarily result in the funds of the institutions getting blocked in a manner adverse to the interests of the institutions.

The recommendation of the Committee regarding conversion of the loans into equity is under the consideration of Government.

(b) The financial institutions will no doubt exercise the option for conversion only when such a course is advantageous from their point of view.

Central Assistance for Rajasthan Canal Project

3120. SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a Study Team of his Ministry was sent to Rajasthan to assess the desirability of augmenting the Central assistance for Rajasthan Canal Project ; and

(b) if so, the findings of the Study Team and whether the Central Government have considered the additional amount to be given to the State Government and the particulars of the items/projects for utilisastion ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Setting up of Coal-Based Fertilizer Plants with Italian Collaboration

3121. SHRI D. N. PATODIA :
SHRI D. N. TIWARY :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have signed agreements with an Italian firm for setting up coal-based fertilizer plants in the country ;

(b) if so, the terms of the agreement ; and

(c) whether the foreign firm will give necessary drawing for the three coal-based fertilizer plants and will also superwise the execution of the plants and the nature of participation by Fertilizer Corporation of India ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) No. Government have not entered into any agreement with an Italian firm but the Fertilizer Corporation of India who already have agreements with an Italian firm for ammonia synthesis and urea plants, have got them extended to cover the coal based plants.

(b) and (c). The agreements provide for :

(i) the grant of licence ;

(ii) the supply of technical know-how ;

(iii) a reasonable number of engineers of F. C. I. to be associated with the design work ; and

(iv the checking of engineering design, drawings and technical data sheets prepared by the Fertilizer Corporation of India.

फिल्म कलाकारों पर आयकर की बकाया राशि

3122. **श्री रामावतार शास्त्री** : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) बम्बई के फिल्म निर्माता तथा अभिनेता श्री किशोर कुमार की ओर आयकर की कुल कितनी राशि बकाया है ;

(ख) कितनी आय के बारे में उन्होंने आयकर विवरण नहीं दिया था तथा क्या उन्हें बम्बई के न्यायालय द्वारा दण्ड दिया गया था ;

(ग) क्या सर्वश्री अशोक कुमार, दलीप कुमार, तथा अन्य कलाकारों के विरुद्ध भी ऐसी ही शिकायतें थीं ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्र० चं० सेठी) : (क) 31-10-1968 को श्री किशोर कुमार की तरफ करों की कुल बकाया 12,54,217 रुपये थी। उनकी तरफ करों की बकाया की नवीनतम स्थिति की जानकारी फिलहाल उपलब्ध नहीं है।

(ख) श्री किशोर कुमार ने कर निर्धारण-वर्ष 1960-61 में 1,74,000 रुपये की तथा कर निर्धारण वर्ष 1961-62 में 1,60,000 रुपये की आय छिपायी थी। कर-निर्धारण वर्ष 1961-62 की आय छिपाने के कारण उनको दो महीने के साधारण कारावास की सजा दी गई है। दूसरे वर्ष का मामला इस समय अदालत के सामने विचाराधीन है।

(ग) कर अपवंचन करने के लिये निम्नलिखित अन्य फिल्म कलाकारों के विरुद्ध इस्तगासे की कार्यवाही की गई है :

1. दिलीप कुमार
2. आशा पारिख
3. टी० एस० बलियाह

अशोक कुमार के खिलाफ कोई शिकायत नहीं दायर की गई है।

(घ) टी० एस० बलियाह को सजा दी गई है और दिलीप कुमार तथा आशा पारिख के खिलाफ शिकायतों के सम्बन्ध में फैसला करना अब अदालतों के हाथ में है, जहां मामले विचाराधीन हैं।

शासपत्रित लेखाशास्त्र, लागत लेखा शास्त्र और उच्च लेखा शास्त्र का प्रशिक्षण

3123. **श्री रामावतार शर्मा** : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि क्या यह सच है कि उनके मन्त्रालय ने शासपत्रित लेखाशास्त्र, लागत लेखाशास्त्र के डिप्लोमा पाठ्यक्रमों तथा उच्च लेखाशास्त्र एवं सांख्यिकी के अन्य पाठ्क्रमों में प्रशिक्षण के लिये प्रबन्ध किये हैं ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्र० चं० सेठी) : वित्त मन्त्रालय ने लागत लेखापालन डिप्लोमा पाठ्यक्रम का प्रशिक्षण देने के लिये

व्यवस्था की थी जिसकी परीक्षाएं, भारत की लागत तथा निर्माण कार्य लेखापाल संस्था, कलकत्ता द्वारा ली जाती है। लागत लेखापालन की शिक्षा तथा प्रशिक्षण देने के लिये, वित्त मन्त्रालय (व्यय विभाग) द्वारा, लागत लेखापाल प्रशिक्षण विद्यालय, कलकत्ता में 1962 में चालू किया गया था। यह विद्यालय 31-7-1968 को बन्द कर दिया गया।

चार्टर लेखापालन तथा उच्चतर लेखापालन एवं सांख्यिकी के अन्य पाठ्यक्रमों का प्रशिक्षण देने के लिये वित्त मन्त्रालय ने कोई व्यवस्था नहीं कर रखी है।

डाक्टरों तथा वैद्यों के वेतनमानों में समानता

3124. **श्री रामावतार शर्मा :**
श्री शिवकुमार शास्त्री :
श्री ओंकारलाल बेरवा :
श्री शारदा नन्द :
श्री यज्ञ दत्त शर्मा :
श्री सूरजभान :
श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :
श्री बृजभूषण लाल :
श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :

क्या **स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि डाक्टरों, वैद्यों, तथा होम्योपैथिक डाक्टरों के वेतनमान एक समान नहीं हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में ब्यौरा क्या हैं ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि सभी चिकित्सा पद्धतियों के डाक्टर अपने रोगियों का उपचार अपनी अपनी पद्धति के अनुसार करते है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो एक समान कार्य के लिये एक समान वेतन मान न दिये जाने के क्या कारण हैं ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री ब० सू० मूर्ति) : (क) और (ख). केन्द्रीय सरकार के अन्तर्गत आयुर्वेदिक और होम्योपैथिक डाक्टरों को 325–800 रु० के वेतनमान में वेतन तथा वेतन के 25 प्रतिशत के हिसाब से नान-प्रैक्टिसिंग भत्ता जो कम से कम 150 रु० तथा अधिक से अधिक 400 रु० प्रतिमाह होता हैं दिया जाता है। केन्द्रीय स्वास्थ्य सेवा के ग्रेड-II में जो एलोपैथिक डाक्टर हैं उन्हें 350-900 का वेतनमान तथा वेतन का 33⅓ प्रतिशत नान-प्रैक्टिसिंग भत्ता जो कम से कम 150 रु० होता है दिया जाता है।

(ग) जी हां।

(घ) एलोपैथिक डाक्टर केन्द्रीय स्वास्थ्य सेवा मे सम्बन्धित हैं और उन्हें केन्द्रीय सरकार संघ क्षेत्र तथा कुछ स्वशासी निकायों के अन्तर्गत सेवा के लिए भरती किया जाता है। उनकी परिलब्धियां उनके कर्त्तव्यों तथा सम्पूर्ण सेवा शर्तों को ध्यान में रख कर निर्धारित की जाती हैं।

Self-Sufficiency in Rock Phosphate

3125. SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is likelihood of attaining self-sufficiency in rock phosphate in the near future ; and

(b) whether this will meet the needs of phosphatic fertilizers in India ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) and (b). The deposits of rock phosphate located recently in Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh areas are still in the stage of investigation and explortory mining. Whether self-sufficiency can be attained in rock phosphate and whether the ores can meet the requirements of

phosphatic fertilizer industry in the country can be indicated only after the prospecting, exploration and beneficiation studies are completed.

Gift of Family Planning Meterial to Newly-Weds

3126. SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR : SHRI C. K. BHATTACHARYYA :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a new scheme to present gift of family planning materials to newly married couples has been completed ;

(b) if so, the total budget provision for the same : and

(c) the machinery which will ascertain the dates and parties of marriage and make the presents ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR) : (a) No.

(b) and (c). The question do not arise.

Capacity of Tamil Nadu Oil Refinery

3127. SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) the total capacity of Tamil Nadu Oil Refinery recently opened in Madras ;

(b) the total investment in the refinery ; and

(c) the source from which the crude is to be obtained ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) 2.5 million tonnes per annum.

(b) About Rs. 44 38 crores.

(c) Crude oil from Darius field in Iran.

Availability of Land for the Consturction of Houses After Ceiling on Urban Property

3128. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the proposed ceiling on urban property will make available land for the construction of houses for the low and middle income groups ;

(b) if so, to what extent ; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to make use of this land ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) and (b). It is not possible to assess the availability of land and its extent for the low and middle income group housing at this stage.

(c) Does not arise.

Prices of Essential Commodities

3129. SHRI HEM RAJ : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the prices of essential commodities and essential goods have a rising trend ;

(b) if so, the percentage of rise as compared with the last year ; and

(c) the measures proposed to check them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) and (b). A statement giving the price indices of 40 commodities/groups for the week ended November 15, 1969, the latest date for which the data are available, the corresponding week of a year ago (November 16, 1968), and the percent variations over the year is laid on the Table of the House [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—2090/69]. Of the 40 commodities prices rose in the case of 15 items, declined in the case of 22 items and remained stable in the case of 3 items. The increase in the All Commodities Index Number of Wholesale prices with base 1961-62=100 works out to 0.9 per cent during this period.

(c) Government keeps the price situation under constant watch and takes remedial measures in the light of emerging situation. These include fiscal and monetary measures, price controls and maintenance of a system of public distribution of essential commodities. Mention may also be made of various programmes included in the Plan for accelerating agricultural and industrial production. Besides, domestic supplies are also sought to be augmented by arranging imports as in the case of foodgrains, soya bean oil etc. In addition, Government maintains constant watch over the prices of essential commodities through Civil Supplies Organisation and has also delegated to State Governments and the Union Territories necessary powers under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955.

Completion of Northern Zone Grid

3130. SHRI HEM RAJ : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Northern Zone Grid has been completed and whether it has started functioning ; and

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that in Himachal Pradesh there are intermittent failures of power and light and the steps taken to rectify it ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) and (b). The power system of States and Union Territories in the Northern Region have been interlinked. The construction of additional transmission lines is in progress for strengthening the inter-connections. In parts of Himachal Pradesh fed from the Kangra Sub station, load shedding, areawise, has been resorted to as the Kangra Sub-station is unable to meet the peakload which has increased during the last two years. The Punjab State Electricity Board have been requested to augment the capacity of this sub-station as early as possible.

Poor Quality of Coal Supplied to Industrial Undertakings

3131. SHRI SITARAM KESRI : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the poor quality of coal supplied to the various industrial undertakings has affected their production to a large extent ;

(b) whether any representation has been received from any of the Public Undertakings ; and

(c) if so, the steps Government propose to take to produce and supply quality coal to various industries in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI JAGANNATH RAO) : (a) to (c). No, Sir. The Government have not received any representation in this regard.

Blinds to See with Skin

3133. SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOUDHURI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to newspaper reports (c f. *Hindustan Standard*, Calcutta Edn. dated the 6th November, 1969) to the effect that Scientists at the Institute of Visual Sciences, San Francisco, U. S. A., have developed a system called "tactile Vision substitution system" by utilising which blind persons can 'see' with their skin ; and

(b) if so, whether any enquiries have been made regarding this system and with what results ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S MURTHY) : (a) Yes.

(b) Necessary enquiries are being made.

Ayurvedic and Unani Units in Primary Health Centres

3134. SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOUDHURI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have under their consideration a scheme under which each of the existing Primary

Health Centres in India and sub-Centres attached to them will have an Ayurvedic and Unani Units consisting of Kaviraj (vaidya) or a Hakim and a Compounder as also Ayurvedic and Unani medicines will be available at these Centres and Sub-Centres ;

(b) if so, the full details of the scheme and when it is likely to be finalised and put into effect ;

(c) the total number of Primary Health Centres and sub-Centres ;

(d) the number of qualified Vaidyas and Hakims available for appointment under the scheme referred to in part (a) ; and

(e) the financial implications of the scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) and (b). The Central Council of Health at its meeting held at Bhopal on the 4th and 5th November, 1969, resolved that :

(A) The State Governments may establish Ayurvedic Dispensaries in the Primary Health Centre areas where existing Medical facilities are not adequate ;

(B) The State Governments may, so far as possible, utilise the services of qualified practitioners of Indian Systems of Medicine/Homoepathy at the Sub-Centre Level.

The State Governments will be requested to implement the above mentioned resolution.

There were 4,919 Primary Health Centres and 22,826 Sub-Centres in the country as on the 31st March, 1969.

(d) There are 39,343 Ayurvedic and 6,013 Unani institutionally qualified Practitioners available in the various States.

(e) This would depend on the manner in which the States implement the resolution of the Central Council of Health.

Measures to Prevent Erosion by Ganga in West Bengal

3135. SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOUDHURI : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Goverment has been drawn to the continued erosion by the river Ganges at Bhadrakali, Hooghly, particularly in the Shibtala Burning Ghat area for the last 20 years during which period at least an area measuring 400 ft. long and 550 ft. wide, as also a building and three bridges on Shibtala Street have gone into the Ganga : and

(b) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken to prevent further erosion ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) and (b). According to the West Bengal Government, their attention has been drawn to the erosion by Hooghly river at Bhadrakali. They have prepared a scheme for the protection of the right bank of Hooghly in front of Bhadrakali Multipurpose School, Shibtala Burning Ghat and Kali Temple at Kotrang in P. S. Uttarpara (Hooghly). The scheme has been examined by the Technical Committee of the State Flood Control Board and has been recommended for approval to this Board.

Endanger by Erosion of Banks of Ganga to National Highway No. 31

3136. SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOUDHURI : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) the latest position in regard to erosion of banks by the river Ganga near the Mansi Station on the Northern-Eastern Railway and the consequential threat to National Highway No. 31 and the Railway Line which runs parallel to the National Highway and the danger to the rail and the road link to Assam ; and

(b) the steps taken in regard to the above ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) and (b). At Mansi the main railway line connecting Assam and the National Highway No. 31 have been under threat and danger of erosion from 1962. As a result of detailed discussions by a special technical committee, protective measures have been undertaken

at Mansi These consisted of twelve spurs at a cost of Rs. 41 lakhs. Since then a further amount of Rs. 34 lakhs has been spent in maintaining them. This year, there has been severe attack on some of the spurs. During the floods of 1969, the spurs protecting the National Highway No. 31 and the Railways and the area behind, withstood the floods without much damage due to the constant attention paid by the Railways but serious embayment occurred between some of the spurs. After inspecting the site on the 15th September, 1969. the Union Minister of Irrigation and Power had suggested that immediate remedial measures to protect the Mansi area should be investigated. An expert Committee of engineers visited the site on the 25th November, 1969, and discussed further measures that were to be taken for preventing further movement of the river endangering the National Highway and the Railway line. These will be discussed shortly to decide the additional measures that are to be taken for holding the river at the present course at Mansi.

पाकिस्तान में भारतीयों द्वारा छोड़े गये बचत की राशि वापसी

3137. **श्री रामगोपाल शालवाले :**
श्री शारदानन्द :
श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :
श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :
श्री सूरज भान :
श्री बृज भूषण लाल :

क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को पता है कि पाकिस्तान से आये हजारों भारतीय अपनी बचत की राशि पाकिस्तान में छोड़ आये थे और अब उन्हें वे राशियां केवल पाकिस्तानी रिजर्व बैंक की अनुमति से वापस मिल सकती है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में अब तक क्या कार्यवाही की गई है और उसके क्या परिणाम निकले हैं और इन भारतीयों को बिना विलम्ब राहत देने की योजना का ब्यौरा क्या है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्र० च० सेठी) : (क) और (ख). सम्भवतः माननीय सदस्यों का संकेत विभाजन के समय, भारतीयों द्वारा पाकिस्तान के बैंकों में रह गई उनकी बचत की रकमों की ओर है । ऐसे खातों का अन्तरण अप्रैल, 1949 में किये गये भारत-पाकिस्तान बैंक करार के अधीन किया जाता है । इस करार की शर्तों के अनुसार, उन क्षेत्रों में जैसे भारत में भूतपूर्व पूर्वी पंजाब, की रियासतें और पाकिस्तान में पश्चिम पंजाब और बहावलपुर रियासत में, जहां से बड़े पैमाने पर लोगों का निष्क्रमण हुआ, रह गये व्यक्तिगत खातों का, दोनों देशों के बीच, सामूहिक रूप से अन्तरण किया गया । करार में यह व्यवस्था है कि अन्य क्षेत्रों के व्यक्तिगत खातों की अदला बदली भी समानता के आधार पर की जायगी । परन्तु दोनों देशों के अधिकारियों के दलों के बीच कई बार बात-चीत होने के बावजूद करार के इस भाग को लागू करना सम्भव नहीं हो सका है ।

Violation of Foreign Exchange Rules by Nainmal Panjaji Shah

3138. SHRI BABURAO PATEL :
SHRI ARJUN SINGH BHADORIA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of total violations of foreign exchange discovered so far in the case of Nainmal Panjaji Shah of M/s. Nainmal Champalal and Company ; and

(b) the names of those arrested and the bail amounts on which they were released with Sections of the law under which they have been charged ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) Scrutiny of the seized documents made so far discloses prima facie transactions of over Rs. 10 crores involving violation of Foreign Exchange Regulations. In addition, illegal export of silver of an amount approximately Rs. 18 crores has been unearthed. This too would be a

violation of Foreign Exchange Regulations. Further investigations are in progress.

(b) A statement showing the names of the persons arrested and the bail amounts on which they were released with sections of the law under which they are proposed to be charged is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—2291/69]

सरकारी वित्तीय संस्थाओं द्वारा विभिन्न फर्मों को दिये गये ऋण

3139. **श्री शारदा नन्द :**
श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :
श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :
श्री सूरज भान :
श्री यश दत्त शर्मा :
श्री बृज भूषण लाल :

क्या वित्त मंत्री 28 जुलाई, 1969 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 1131 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) बिड़ला, टाटा, गोयनका, किर्लोस्कर, साहू जैन और जे० के० सिंघानिया सार्थ समूहों के समस्त औद्योगिक और व्यापारिक प्रतिष्ठानों के नाम क्या है ;

(ख) जीवन बीमा निगम, यूनिट ट्रस्ट आफ इण्डिया, औद्योगिक ऋण तथा विनियोजन निगम, राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक विकास निगम, औद्योगिक वित्त निगम और औद्योगिक विकास बैंक तथा केन्द्रीय सरकार के अन्य स्रोतों से प्रत्येक प्रतिष्ठान को कितना ऋण और अन्य प्रकार की सहायता दी गई है ; और

(ग) ऋणों की वसूली और उनपर ब्याज की वसूली के बारे में क्या स्थिति है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्र०चं० सेठी) : (क) : प्रश्न में उल्लिखित बड़े औद्योगिक समूहों/गृहों की कम्पनियों के नाम विवरण में अलग-अलग समूहों/गृहों के अनुसार दिये गये हैं जो सभा पटल पर रख दिये गये है। [ग्रन्थालय में रखा गया : देखिये संख्या LT-2292/69] ये नाम औद्योगिक लाइसेंस विषयक जांच समिति की उस रिपोर्ट के परिशिष्ट I के अनुसार हैं, जो 21 जुलाई, 1969 को सभा की मेज पर रखी गई थी ।

(ख) और (ग). भारतीय औद्योगिक विकास बैंक, भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम और यूनिट ट्रस्ट आफ इण्डिया द्वारा इन 6 औद्योगिक समूहों/गृहों की कम्पनियों के नाम समूहों/गृहों के अनुसार मंजूर किये गये ऋणों और अन्य प्रकार की सहायता और बांटी गई कुल रकम का ब्यौरा और इन ऋणों आदि की शर्तें विवरण I से III तक में दी गई हैं जो सभा पटल पर रखे गये हैं [ग्रन्थालय में रखा गया। देखिये संख्या LT—2292/69] इन विवरणों में उस अवधि के बारे में भी बताया गया है, जिस के सम्बन्ध में सूचना दी गई है ।

सम्बद्ध संस्थाओं ने सूचित किया है कि जिन कम्पनियों को ऋण दिये गये हैं वे सभी, मूलधन की किस्तों और ब्याज की अदायगी नियमित रूप से कर रही हैं ।

भारतीय औद्योगिक वित्त निगम, राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक विकास निगम और भारतीय औद्योगिक ऋण और निवेश निगम तथा केन्द्रीय सरकार के मंत्रालयों से सूचना प्राप्त होने पर सभा की मेज पर रख दी जायगी ।

Levy of Tax on Advertisements in News Papers

3140. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Fifth Finance Commission has recommended the levy of tax on advertisements in News Papers to find an additional source of revenue for our developing economy ;

(b) if so, whether Government has accepted the recommendation or examined it with a view to its practicability, rate structure etc., ; and

(c) the estimated amount of tax that could be obtained from this source ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) to (c). The Fifth Finance

Commission have, in the context of their term of reference regarding the scope for raising revenue from the taxes and duties mentioned in Article 269 of the constitution observed that there is scope for the levy of a tax on advertisements in newspapers and suggested that the Government of India may examine its levy, rate structure, exemptions to be given etc.

The suggestion of the Commission is being examined.

Pending Cases of Taxation in Mysore

3141. SHRI N. SHIVAPPA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of persons or companies in Mysore against whom a lot of amount is outstanding in the form of taxes (Income-tax, Estate Duty, Wealth Tax, Gift-Tax and Expenditure-Tax) ; and

(b) the amount outstanding against each of the aforesaid persons or companies ; and

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken to realise the said money ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) to (c). The required information regarding persons or companies against whom the tax arrears exceed Rs. 10 lakhs is given in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—2293/69]

Money Received by Private Individuals and Non-Official Institutions from Foreign Countries

3142. SHRI N. SHIVAPPA :
SHRI RAM CHARAN :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state the names of the countries from which private individuals and non-official institutions received money during the last three years, separately ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [*placed in Library. See* No. LT—2294/69]

Rural Water Supply Scheme of U. P.

3143. SHRI RAM CHARAN :
SHRI YASHPAL SINGH :

Will the Minister OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the amount asked by the U. P. State Government for Rural Water Supply in the Fourth Five Year Plan ; and

(b) the amount of grant sanctioned by the Central Government for this purpose and the number of villages and small towns likely to be provided water under the Rural Water Supply during the Fourth Five Year Plan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) An outlay of Rs. 1170 lakhs was proposed by the Government of Uttar-Pradesh for piped rural water supply schemes in the Fourth Five Year Plan.

(b) Since the implementation of the Plan Schemes is the responsibility of the State Government. It is for the State Government to draw prioritities and allocate funds. Central assistance to State Governments is given by way of block loans and block grants without reference to any particular scheme/programme.

Mining Leases Granted in Mysore and Andhra Pradesh

3144. SHRI N. SHIVAPPA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of mining leases granted up-to-date in the States of Mysore and Andhra Pradesh ;

(b) the names of the parties who have been granted mining leases in these States and the dates of such of grants including the areas of each lease ; and

(c) the deposits of different minerals in these States ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI JAGANATH RAO) : (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Lok Sabha in due course.

Aid for Jobless in West Bengal

3145. SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the West Bengal Government has asked the Centre for aid for the jobless in the State ; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

All-India Association of Oil Dealers Demand for credit Facilities from I. O. C.

3146. SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the All India Association of Oil Dealers has demanded credit facilities from the Indian Oil Corporation in order to promote sales of its petroleum products ; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government in regard thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

Ayurvedic Dispensaries During Fourth Plan Period

3147. SHRI C. K. CHAKRAPANI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Ayurvedic Dispensaries proposed in the Fourth Plan in the country ; and

(b) the steps taken to increase the Ayurvedic treatment facilities in the rural areas ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) and (b). The information is being collected from the States and will be placed on the Table of the Sabha in due course.

Tax Evasion by Shri Kantilal Desai

3149. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering to appoint a Commission to enquire into the malpractices in tax evasion by the Companies in which Shri Kanti Lal Desai was or is associated ; and

(b) if so, by what time the decision would be announced ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C SETHI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) The question of tax evasion is, wherever necessary, generally looked into by the officers of the Income-tax Department according to the provisions of law.

(b) Does not arise.

Houses For Farmers

3150. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering a proposal whereby the farmers would be encouraged to construct their houses by financing them ; and

(b) if so, the details of the scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) and (b). A scheme called the 'Village Housing Projects Scheme'

is already in operation since 1957. In consistence with the limited resources available, the scheme aims at progressive improvement of housing conditions and environmental hygiene in selected villages in the rural areas. Broadly, it provides for the following :—

(i) Loans to villagers, including farmers, and their Cooperatives for construction or improvement of houses, to the extent of 80% of the cost, subject to a maximum of Rs. 3000 per house, repayable in easy instalments spread over a period of 20 years ;

(ii) 100% grant to State Governments for provision of house-sites to landless agricultural workers ;

(iii) 100% grant to State Governments provision of streets and drains in selected villages, to improve environmental conditions ;

(iv) Technical assistance and guidance to villagers and local authorities—including provision of lay-out plans, designs specifications etc. through the State Rural Housing Cells established for the purpose (50% of the cost of pay and allowances of the staff of the Cell is met through Central Grants).

Audit of Expenditure on Jhuggi and Jhonpri Scheme

3151. SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the expenditure incurred on the Jhuggi and Jhonpri Scheme has not been made available to audit for seven years ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that no procedure for the maintenance of accounts and control of expenditure was adopted ;

(c) if so, the total expenditure on the scheme since its inception, the progress made in the scheme as against the targets set and the present position of the scheme ; and

(d) in view of large-scale bungling of the scheme, whether Government have instituted an inquiry into the working of the scheme so that the loopholes could be removed and if so, with what results and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) Yes : the accounts for seven years ending 28-2-1968, during which the scheme was implemented by the Municipal Corporation of Delhi, were not audited. The relevant records are being obtained by the Delhi Development Authority from the Municipal Corporation of Delhi for auditing.

(b) Yes ; during the period the Municipal Corporation of Delhi were incharge of the Scheme.

(c) About 8.5 crores have so far been disbursed to the Municipal Corporation of Delhi and the Delhi Development Authority. The following development works have been completed :—

(i) 2472 multistoreyed tenements.

(ii) 3740 plots of 80 square yards ; and

(iii) 40,702 Camping sites.

46,914

There was no definite target for resettlement. However, the number of families squatting on public land to be resettled was estimated at 50,000 after a special census undertaken in June-July, 1960, when the scheme was being formulated.

(d) Government have decided to arrange for a comprehensive review of the Scheme.

अशोक सीमेंट लिमिटेड के आयकर का निर्धारण

3152. **श्री नारायण स्वरूप शर्मा** : क्या वित्त मंत्री 5 अगस्त, 1969 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 2211 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत दो वर्षों में अशोक सीमेंट लिमिटेड को, जिसकी स्थापना 27 मई, 1954 को की गई थी, निदेशकों पर कितना आयकर अभी जमा था ;

(ख) उपरोक्त अवधि में उन से कितना आयकर वसूल किया गया ; और

(ग) इस समय उनके विरुद्ध आयकर की कितनी राशि बकाया है और सरकार उस को वसूल करने के लिये क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्र० चं० सेठी) : (क) से (ग). आवश्यक सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है तथा यथा सम्भव शीघ्र ही सदन की मेज पर रख दी जायेगी ।

एलबियन प्लाईवुड लिमिटेड के निदेशकों की और आयकर की बकाया राशि

3153. **श्री नारायण स्वरूप शर्मा** : क्या वित्त मंत्री 5 अगस्त, 1969 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 2211 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) सरकार ने गत चार वर्षों में एलबियन प्लाईवुड लिमिटेड जिसे 8 जून, 1951 को स्थापित किया गया था, के निदेशकों की आय कर आंका है ;

(ख) उन्होंने इस अवधि में सरकार को कितना आयकर दिया है ; और

(ग) इस समय उन की ओर कितना आय कर बकाया है और सरकार उनकी वसूली के लि. क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्र० चं० सेठी) : (क) से (ग). आवश्यक सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और यथा सम्भव शीघ्र ही सदन की मेज पर रख दी जायेगी ।

भारत निधि लिमिटेड के निदेशकों द्वारा देय आयकर

3154 **श्री नारायण स्वरूप शर्मा** : क्या वित्त मंत्री 5 अगस्त, 1969 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 2211 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने गत तीन वर्षों में भारत निधि लिमिटेड के (साहू जैन उद्योग समूह), जो 21 सितम्बर, 1952 को स्थापित हुआ था, निदेशकों पर कितना आयकर आंका गया ;

(ख) उपरोक्त अवधि में उन्होंने कितना आयकर चुकाया और अभी उनसे कितना वसूल करना शेष है ; और

(ग) बकाया आयकर को वसूल करने के लिये सरकार क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्र० चं० सेठी) : (क) से (ग). अपेक्षित सूचना विवरण में दी गई है । जो सभा पटल पर रख दिया गया है । [**ग्रन्थालय में रखा गया । देखिये संख्या** LT -2295/69] 31 दिसम्बर, 1967 को तैयार किये गये तलपट के अनुसार, श्री शीतल प्रसाद जैन, श्री के० एन० मुकर्जी तथा श्री बी० पी० खेतान "भारत निधि लिमिटेड" के निदेशक थे ।

Meeting of W. H. O's Regional Committee for South Asia at Kathmandu

3155. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the nemes of the countries which participated in the meeting W.H.O's Regional Committee for South Asia in Kathmandu in the month of September, 1969 ;

(b) the names of the personnel in the Indian delegation who attended the meeting; and

(c) the broad outlines of the aspects discussed in the meeting and the decisions arrived at ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) Representatives from seven Member Countries in the region, namely, Burma, Ceylon, India, Indonesia, Mongolia, Nepal and Thailand participated in the 22nd Session of the Regional Committee of the W.H.O. for South East Asia held in Kathmandu from 29th September to 5th October, 1969.

(b) The Indian Delegation consisted of :—

1.	Dr. P. K. Duraiswami, Director General of Health Services.	Representative.
2.	Shri P. L. Chhabra, Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Health Family Planning and Works, Housing and Urban Development., Department of Health	Alternate
3.	Shri P. S. Ramachandran Drugs Controller of India, Directorate General of Health Services.	Adviser.

The following important subjects were discussed in the meeting :—

(i) Training of para-medical personnel in health centres,

(ii) Proposed regional programme and budget estimates for 1971,

(iii) Quality control of drugs and biologicals,

(iv) Long term planning,

(v) Training of national health personnel,

(vi) Global strategy of malaria eradication,

(vii) Health aspects of population dynamics,

(viii) Veterinary public health services,

(ix) Health aspects of development projects,

(x) Control of pesticides,

(xi) Surveillance of communicable diseases, and

(xii) Environmental health.

Resolutions urging member Governments and the W.H.O. to plan health programmes/ W.H.O. assistance in the light of the proceedings of the meeting were passed.

Conference on Population Policy and Programme

3156. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Council for Social Development of the India International Centre has sponsored a high level conference on population policy and programmes to be held in the month of December, 1969 ;

(b) the approximate number of the delegates who are likely to attend the conference ; and

(c) the detailed aspects to be discussed into the conference ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR) : (a) Yes.

(b) and (c). According to the organisers, approximately 200 to 300 delegates and observers are likely to attend the conference, which will discuss :—

(i) Population Programmes

(ii) Role of Non-governmental organizations

(iii) Education, Training and Research

(iv) Motivation and Mass Communication

(v) Population Policy

The main purpose of the Conference is stated to be to consider all aspects of the country's serious population explosion and consider ways in which the national effort can be supported and assisted, specially by the non-governmental sector and community action.

Study of living Conditions of people in low-Lying areas along Ganga's Bank

3157. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : SHRI S. C. SAMANTA :

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether some measures to improve the living conditions of people in the low-lying areas along Ganga's bank have been considered by the Central and the State Governments recently ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) and (b). No, Sir. However the concerned States have been requested to collect preliminary data of their areas to facilitate an assessment of the problem.

Assistance given by L. I. C. in Industrial non-Industrial Projects in Mysore

3158. SHRIMATI SUDHA V. REDDY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the assistance given by the Life Insurance Corporation in industrial and non-industrial projects in Mysore State during the Third Five Year Plan period ;

(b) whether any proposals have been received from the Government of Mysore for investments to be made during the Fourth Five Year Plan ; and

(c) if so, Government's reactions thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF SUPPLY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House as soon as it is available.

Alleged Suicide by Jobless Goldsmiths

3159. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to a news item published by the "Statesman" in its issue dated the 2nd October, 1969 under the title "suicide by 200 jobless goldsmiths alleged" ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) and (b). The reference presumably is to the news item that appeared in the *Statesman* (Calcutta Edition) of 2nd November, 1969, which refers to a memorandum stated to have been submitted by the Bangiya Swarna Silpi Samiti on the 1st November, 1969 to the Governor's Secretariat following a clash between Customs officers and some people on the 29th October, 1969 in connection with the search of the premises of some goldsmiths.

Government have no information about the submission of any memorandum by the Bangiya Swarn Silpi Samiti to the Governor's Secretariat or whether such memorandum, if any, refers to the suicide of 200 unemployed goldsmiths since the inception of Gold Control. On the basis of information gathered in the past from the various State Governments, the number of cases of suicides by the goldsmiths was 17 between January and August, 1963. In September, 1963 the Gold Control law itself was amended permitting the self-employed goldsmiths to manufacture ornaments of more than 14 carat purity from old ornaments of like purity. Thereafter, no question could arise of any goldsmith being displaced or rendered unemployed by the imposition of Gold Control. Some further concessions have been incorporated in the Gold (Control) Act, 1968, with a view to facilitating the day-to-day working of the goldsmiths.

As regards the incident of the clash referred to in the news item, the details are that on the 29th October, 1969, the officers of the West Bengal Collectorate of Central Excise, in pursuance of an information about the possession of contraband gold, proceeded to search the premises of some goldsmiths in Burra Bazar area of Calcutta, under the authority of two search authorisations. These officers were obstructed in the discharge of their duties, and assaulted by the mob which collected at the premises to be searched, and the officers received injuries. A complaint was lodged with the concerned police authorities who have registered a case and arrested four persons in this connection.

Tax Exemption Limit

3160. SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Bhoothalingam report on Income-tax had suggested the raising of the exemption limit to Rs. 7,500 per year ;

(b) whether this suggestion has received the consideration of the Government ;

(c) whether it is a fact that the suggestion has not been accepted by the Government ; and

(d) if so, for what reasons ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. This question was considered at the time of the Finance Bill, 1968 and again in April, 1969,

However, it was decided that it would not be desirable to raise the exemption limit.

(d) The present exemption limit of Rs. 4,000 is about seven times the national *per capita* income of our country. The total number of income-tax payers is only about $\frac{1}{2}$% of our population and if the exemption limit were to be raised, as suggested, the proportion would be reduced to $\frac{1}{4}$% only. The Government's view is that income-tax should be a broad based tax covering ultimately a much larger section of the population. The tax payable at lower income levels is already small. As quite a substantial part of the incomes generated through the developmental programmes of the Government have arisen in the lower brackets, it was not considered desirable to raise the present exemption limit.

Diversion of Central Fund given to States for Housing to other Projects

3161. SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of India have received reports that Central funds given by the Centre to the States earmarked for Housing have been diverted to other projects by some States :

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) the names of such State which have diverted such funds ; and

(d) the reaction of the Central Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) to (c). During the Third Five Year Plan, "Housing" was included in the State Sector, where the State Governments have the discretion to divert funds from one head of development to another. It was observed that out of a total allocation of Rs. 122.00 crores in the Third Plan, the States had drawn only a sum of Rs. 87.69 crores on the basis of their assessment of expenditure on 'Housing'. According to our understanding, all the States had diverted Plan funds allocated for 'Housing' to other development-heads considered by them to be more important. Although no specific detailed reports have been received in this regared, the fact of diversion, was not contested by the States when the matter was placed before the Conferences of Housing Ministers.

(d) As there is no statutory binding on the States in respect on 'Housing', it is difficult to introduce any obligatory measures to check such diversions. Efforts were, however, made to get allocations for 'Housing' classified as "ear-marked funds", so as to effectively check these diversions. But it has not been possible to do so, owing to the general constraint on resources and the low priority accorded to 'Housing' in the National Plan. In any case, repeatedly, attempts are being made through Conferences, Seminars and meetings etc. to persuade the State Governments to provide adequate funds for 'Housing' in their State Plans and to ensure that the funds so provided are not diverted to any other development-head.

Opening of new Ore Mines by National Mineral Development Corporation

3162. SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Mineral Development Corporation has opened some new ore mines in the country, recently ;

(b) if so, the names of such mines ;

(c) the estimated yearly deposits to be taken out ; and

(d) the foreign exchange likely to be earned as a result of the export of this new ore ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI JAGANATH RAO) : (a) to (c). Apart from the iron ore mines at Kiriburu and Bailadila Deposit No. 14 and the diamond mines at Ramkheria and Majhgawan in Panna, which are already in production, no new mine has been opened by the National Mineral Development Corporation Limited recently. The Corporation is, however, developing new iron ore mines at Bailadila, Deposit

No. 5 (with a capacity of 4 million tonnes of sized ore per annum) and at Donimalai in Mysore State (with an annual capacity of 1.75 million tonnes each of lump ore and fines). Feasibility studies/exploration and prospecting of ore are also in progress on (i) the magnetite-quartzite (iron ore) deposits at Kudremukh in Mysore State (ii) diamond deposits in Andhra Pradesh; (iii) phosphorite deposits in Mussoorie (U.P.); (iv) emerald deposits in Rajasthan; and (v) bauxite deposits in Mysore State and Goa.

(d) Export of 4 million tonnes of iron ore from the mines at Bailadila Deposit No. 5 and of 3.5 million tonnes of Donimailai ore is expected to fetch foreign exchange earnings of the order of about Rs. 490 million per annum.

हिन्दुस्तान इन्सैक्टिसाइड्स लिमिटेड, दिल्ली में कुप्रबन्ध

3163. **श्री द्वा० ना० तिवारी** : क्या **पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु** मन्त्री 11 अगस्त, 1969 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 3067 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या हिन्दुस्तान इंसैक्टिसाइड्स लिमिटेड, दिल्ली के विरुद्ध की गई शिकायतों की जांच की गई है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या परिणाम निकले हैं ; और

(ग) उन शिकायतों का ब्यौरा क्या है तथा जांच किसके माध्यम से कराई गई है ?

पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री दा० रा० चव्हाण) : (क) से (ग). हाल ही में कम्पनी द्वारा की गई नियुक्तियों के बारे में दो शिकायतें प्राप्त हुई थीं। एक मामले (केस) में यह उल्लेख था कि पूर्व समय की कार्यप्रणाली के अनुसार प्रवरता (सीनियरेटी) आधार पर तरक्की नहीं हुई थी। जांच से यह मालूम हुआ है कि कम्पनी के भर्ती और तरक्की नियमों के अनुसार उस पद पर तरक्की के लिए योग्यता, दक्षता और पूर्व अनुभव, आधार हैं (जो पहले से ही कार्यप्रणाली रही है) और प्रवरता नहीं ; तथा तदानुसार उस पद पर नियुक्ति के लिए कदम उठाये जा रहे हैं। दूसरे मामले (केस) में यह कथित है कि कम्पनी में उत्पादन पर्यवेक्षकों के पद (दो) पर नियुक्ति के लिए अर्हताओं की अनुचित छूट दी गई है। मामले में छानबीन हो रही है।

Creation of Department of Banking

3164. **SHRI S. M. BANERJEE :**
SHRI VIRENDRAKUMAR SHAH :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any Department of Banking has been formed ;

(b) if so, the composition of this Department ;

(c) whether a representative of the Banks' employees has also been associated with this ; and

(d) if not, the reason for the same ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) to (d). A separate Department of Banking in the Ministry of Finance has been set up under the provisions of the Government of India (Allocation of Business) Rules, 1961. The composition of the Secretariat of this Department is similar to that of other Departments of the Finance Ministry or of any other Ministry of the Government. As such the question of associating a representative of bank employees or any other interest does not arise.

Utilisation of India's Foreign Debt

3165. **SHRI S. R. DAMANI :**
SHRI C. K. BHATTACHARYYA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) India's up-to-date foreign debt position ;

(b) how much of it has gone into capital forming projects and the details of utilization in each ; and

(c) the returns obtained from these investments in each project ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House :

Statement

Outstanding Debt of the Government of India

Name of Country/ Institution	Outstanding debt as on 31-8-1969
	(Rs. in crores)
A. *Loans Repayable Directly in Foreign Currency* :	
1. Austria	15.63
2. Belgium	4.57
3. Canada	78.34
4. Denmark	6.89
5. West Germany	425.86
6. France	12.34
7. Italy	1.47
8. Japan	253.99
9. Netherlands	34.88
10. Sweden	5.22
11. Switzerland	21.52
12. U. K.	505.04
13. USA	1,761.76
14. Kuwait	9 75
15. Bahrain	4.95
16. Qatar	9.37
17. IBRD	266.00
18. IDA	743.04
Total-A	4,160.62
B. *Loans Repayable through Exports of Goods* :	
1. Czechoslovakia	52.83
2. Poland	17.43
3. USSR	417 95
4. Yugoslavia	21.10
Total-B	509.51
C. *Loans Repable in Rupees* :	
1. Denmark	0.79
2. USA—Other than PL-480 Rupee Loans	291.11
Total-C	291.90
Total (A+B+C)	4,962.03

(b) The sector-wise amount of foreign loans/credits utilised for the various capital forming projects is given below :

(Rs. in crores)

I.	*Transport and Communications*	768,09
	1. Railways	597.09
	2. Ports and Ships	34.75
	3. Roads	64.99
	4. Aviation	15.04
	5. Communications	56 22
II.	Power Development	565.46
III.	Steel Plants	567.53
IV.	Industrial Development (Other than coal and Oil industries)	179.50
V.	Coal Industry	117.90
VI.	Oil Industry	80.23
VII.	Agricultural Development (including Irrigation)	46.57
VIII.	Wheat loans and PL-480 convertible assistance	290.55
IX.	Social Infrastructure	13.99
	Total	2,629.82

Besides the amount mentioned above, a sum of Rs. 674.95 crores has also been utilised mostly for financing imports of a wide variety of capital goods, which in turn have been used in a very large number of capital forming projects. It is difficult to identify the amount pertaining to each sector of development.

In addition, a total sum of Rs. 2,626.62 crores has also been utilised for imports of raw materials, components etc. A large part of this has gone into production of machinery and equipment, which again have been used in capital forming economic activities.

(c) Since the coverage of developmental activities in which aid has been used is very wide and practically extends to all major fields of economic development over the past three five year plans and annual plans, it is not possible to assess the return obtained from each investment facilitated by the use of foreign aid or to identify the return attributable to the aid portion of the investment.

Reduction in Prices of Indian Oil Corporation Products

3166. SHRI S. R. DAMANI : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that oil prices of all the Oil Companies are the same in every region of the country ;

(b) whether it is further a fact that the Indian Oil Corporation can make its products available at cheaper rates with so many Refineries working under its control ;

(c) if so, when a reduction will be given effect to in order to give relief to the common man ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) The ceiling selling prices of the major petroleum products are the same at any given location for all companies.

(b) The Government determines the basic ceiling selling prices of bulk petroleum products and the oil companies, including the IOC, are free to sell products within these ceilings.

(c) and (d). The question of pricing arrangements for petroleum products to be followed in future is under the consideration of the Government, in the light of the Report of the Oil Prices Committee.

Storage Capacity of Indian Oil Corporation Tanks

3167. SHRI S. R. DAMANI : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) the storage tankage capacity created upto 1969 by the Indian Oil Corporation at its refineries and installations ;

(b) the additional capacity built during 1968-69 ;

(c) by how much it fell short of the original planning and the reasons for the shortfall ; and

(d) whether it is a fact that shortage of steel plates is coming in the way of augmenting the storage capacity and if so, the steps taken to rectify the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) 19,85,700 kilolitres as on 31-3-1969.

(b) 1,45,200 kilolitres.

(c) and (d). The storage capacity fell short by 54,500 kilolitres from that planned for 1968-69. The shortfall was mainly due to the shortage of steel plates. Efforts are being made to augment the supply of steel sheets through imports as well as the indigenous sources.

Allotment of Accommodation to Journalists

3168. SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Journalists who have so far been provided Government accommodation in Delhi ;

(b) the total number of applications pending for allotment of Government accommodation ;

(c) the number of accredited and non-accredited journalists amongst them ; and

(d) the steps being taken to provide accommodation to them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) Within the general pool in Delhi/New Delhi, a Press Correspondents Pool has been created and 98 units stand allotted to the Press Correspondents out of this pool on concessional rent. Besides 14 units from the general pool have been allotted on *ad hoc* basis to the Press Correspondents on payment of market rent.

(b) to (d). The applications for allotment of accommodation from the Press Correspondents Pool are received by the Press Association. The allotment out of the Press Correspondents Pool is made on the recommendations of the Press Association

who maintain the waiting list. The Government have decided to restrict the number of units in the Press Correspondents Pool to 100 and not to allot further accommodation from the general pool.

Circulation of Fake Dollars and Indian Currency

3169. SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD : SHRI BHARAT SINGH CHAUHAN :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether reports have been received for circulation of fake dollars and Indian currency in India in substantial quantity ;

(b) if so, the special measures being proposed to curb circulation of fake currency, foreign or Indian in India ; and

(c) the estimated circulation of such currency ; the number of persons arrested in this transaction during the last three years and the worth of currency seized from them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) and (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House in due course.

(b) Counterfeiting of currency and Bank notes and putting them into circulation are offences under the Indian Penal Code, which already provides for deterrent punishment of persons responsible for such offences. The offences of counterfeiting and forgery are dealt with by the State Police authorities who keep a watch in this behalf. The Central Bureau of Investigation under the Ministry of Home Affairs also keeps the problem of counterfeiting the Indian currency under continuous study by keeping records of different techniques adopted and by periodically the appearance of counterfeit Indian currency. They have also created a 'Cell' in their Economic Offences Wing to undertake investigations of serious offences of counterfeiting currency and to co-ordinate the investigations in the States.

Repayment of Foreign Loans

3170. SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount of foreign loan to be paid by India and the amount of interest paid thereon annually country-wise, in rupees, and in foreign exchange ; and

(b) the amount, country-wise, in which case the period for payment has lapsed and also in which the period for repayment has been got extended ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) A statement showing, country-wise, the amounts of foreign loans drawn by the Government of India and yet to be repaid as on the 30th September, 1969 is given in Annexure I. Laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—2296/69]

The amounts of interest payable on the loans are calculated on the basis of outstanding principal amounts at the interest rate applicable to each loan and will therefore very from year to year. The amounts of interest payable during 1969-70 are also shown in the statement at Annexure I. Laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—2296/69]

(b) Debt servicing payments, both Principal and Interest, are paid according to the terms of the loan agreements, and there is no case of the period for payment lapsing without the payment being made. However, as a measure of aid in the form of debt relief, certain countries have re-scheduled the payment periods in respect of some loans, as distinct, from refinancing debt payments Country-wise details of such cases, where debt rescheduling has the effect of postponing period for repayment, are given in the Annexure-II. Laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—2296/69]

Tax Evasion by Finance Ministry Officials

3171. SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD : SHRI N. SHIVAPPA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of cases detected by C. B. I. in which officials of the Ministry were involved in Income-tax Central Sales Tax. Excise duties evasion cases during the last three years, State-wise ;

(b) the details of such involvement and the action taken by the Government against the defaulting officials ;

(c) whether provisions exist for declaration of personal properties held by the employees working in the Ministry at the time of their recruitment ; and

(d) if so, whether the provisions were strictly and uniformly applied in all the cases ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) and (b). The information is not readily available It is being collected from the Central Bureau of Investigation and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Every effort is made to see that the provisions are uniformly and strictly applied in all the cases.

श्रमजीवी वर्ग का अखिल भारतीय मूल्य सूचकांक

3172. **श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री** : क्या **वित्त** मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि श्रमजीवी वर्ग का अखिल भारतीय उपभोक्ता मूल्य सूचकांक 1960-61 की तुलना में 1968-69 में 71 प्रतिशत बढ़ गया है और पिछले तीन वर्षों में उसमें 25 प्रतिशत वृद्धि हुई है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ग) मूल्यों में वृद्धि के कारण श्रमजीवी वर्ग की वास्तविक मंजूरी में निरंतर कमी को रोकने के लिये सरकार का विचार क्या कार्यवाही करने का है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री प्र० चं० सेठी) : (क) जी, हां। सूचक अंक जो 1960-61 में 124 था, बढ़कर 1965-66 में 169 हो गया और 1966-67 और 1967-68 में से प्रत्येक वर्ष इसमें 22 अंकों की वृद्धि हुई और यह 213 पर पहुँच गया। 1968-69 में यह कम होकर 213 हो गया।

(ख) 1960 61 से 1965-66 तक की अवधि में श्रमिक वर्ग के उपभोक्ता सूचक अंक में 36.3 प्रतिशत वृद्धि हुई। लेकिन 1966-67 और 19 7-68 के दौरान सूचक अंक में तेजी से वृद्धि हुई, जिसका कारण देश के कई भागों में अभूतपूर्व सूखा पड़ना था जिसके परिणामस्वरूप खाद्य पदार्थों और अन्य उपभोक्ता वस्तुओं के मूल्यों में काफी वृद्धि हो गयी थी लेकिन 1968-69 में कृषि-स्थिति में सुधार होने और औद्योगिक उत्पादन के फिर से सक्रिय होने से, उपभोक्ता मूल्यों का सूचक अंक वास्तव में 0.5 प्रतिशत नीचे आ गया।

(ग) सरकार कीमतों और विशेषत: अत्यावश्यक वस्तुओं की कीमतों को स्थिर बनाये रखने के लिए समय-समय पर कदम उठाती रही है। इसके लिए सरकार ने दोहरा रास्ता अपनाया है जिसमें एक ओर तो उत्पादन को प्रोत्साहन देने के और दूसरी ओर कीमतों को ऊंचा बढ़ने से रोकने के लिए कदम उठाये जाते हैं। इस रास्ते पर सरकार ने जो कई कदम उठाये हैं उनमें नयी कृषि नीति का अपनाया जाना उल्लेखनीय है जिसके अन्तर्गत अधिक उपज वाली फसलों और एक से अधिक फसलों के उगाये जाने पर बल दिया जाता है ताकि कृषि-उत्पादकों को लाभकारी मूल्य प्राप्त होने की गारन्टी दी जा सके। दूसरी उल्लेखनीय बात यह है कि औद्योगिक उत्पादन को बढ़ावा देने के लिए कर सम्बन्धी विभिन्न रियायतें दी गयी हैं। आम खपत की अत्यावश्यक वस्तुओं के सरकारी वितरण की व्यवस्था को भी कायम रखा गया है ताकि समाज के कमजोर वर्गों को सुरक्षा प्रदान की जा सके। सरकार ने चालू खपत से सम्बन्धित सरकारी अन्न वितरण व्यवस्था के लिए अन्न का आयात करके घरेलू उत्पादन की अनुपूर्ति करने और देश के अन्दर अन्न की वसूली करने की अपनी नीति का अनुसरण किया है और अब भी अनुसरण कर रहा है। अन्न संकट निरोधक भण्डार का निर्माण किया जा रहा है ताकि भविष्य में अन्न के उत्पादन में घटबढ़ होने पर मूल्यों को अपेक्षाकृत अधिक स्थिर बनाये रखा जा सके।

सरकार ने उपभोक्ताओं के काम आने

वाली कई वस्तुओं जैसे चीनी (उत्पादन का 70 प्रतिशत), मिट्टी के तेल, दियासलाई साबुन बाइसिकल, रबड़ के टायर और ट्यूब, वनस्पति तेल, औषध और भेषज (जो विशेष ब्रांड के नाम से बेची जाती हैं) और मिल के बने कपड़े (उत्पादन का 25 प्रतिशत भाग) पर सांविधिक/अनौपचारिक नियंत्रण कर रखा है। सरकार असैनिक पूर्ति संगठन की मार्फत अत्यावश्यक वस्तु अधिनियम, 1955 के अन्तर्गत राज्य सरकारों और संघीय राज्य-क्षेत्रों को आवश्यक शक्तियां दे रखी हैं।

गर्भपात को वैध बनाना

3173. **श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री :**
श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री :

क्या **स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास** मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने गर्भपात को वैध बनाने के विचार को त्याग दिया है ; और

(ख) यदि नहीं तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (डा० श्रीपति चन्द्रशेखर) : (क) एक विधेयक, जिसे चिकित्सकीय गर्भान्त विधेयक, 1969, कहते हैं, 17 नवम्बर, 1969 को राज्य सभा में पेश किया जा चुका है। इसमें कुछ श्रेणियों में आने वाली गर्भवती स्त्रीयों के रजिस्टर्ड डाक्टरों द्वारा गर्भान्त किए जाने और उनसे सम्बन्धित कार्य किए जाने की व्यवस्था है।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

परिवार नियोजन कार्यक्रम में प्रगति

3174. **श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री :**
श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज :

क्या **स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास** मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि परिवार नियोजन कार्यक्रम ने देश के 335 जिलों में से केवल 50 जिलों में प्रगति की है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ;

(ग) क्या प्राप्त की गई प्रगति इस कार्यक्रम पर किये गये खर्च के अनुरूप ही है ; और

(घ) सरकार द्वारा परिवार नियोजन कार्यक्रम को सफल बनाने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही किये जाने का विचार है ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (डा० श्रीपति चन्द्रशेखर) : (क) और (ख). जी, नहीं। देश के सभी जिलों में परिवार नियोजन कार्यक्रम अलग-अलग रफ्तार से प्रगति कर रहा है।

(ग) ऐसे तीव्र विकासशील कार्यक्रम में खर्च आपस में तालमेल बिठाने के लिए कोई निश्चित माप-दण्ड सम्भव नहीं है। परिवार नियोजन कार्यक्रम ने छोटे परिवार के प्रतिमान को अपनाने के सम्बन्ध में देश में व्यापक जागरूकता पैदा की है। 10 लाख से अधिक व्यक्तियों द्वारा प्रचलित गर्भ निरोधकों के प्रयोग के अलावा कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत 65 लाख से भी अधिक नसबन्दी आपरेशन हो चुके हैं और 30 लाख लूप पहनाए जा चुके हैं। 1968-69 तक किए गए तथा अगामी वर्षों में 1978-79 तक किए जाने वाले कार्य से कुल लगभग 1 करोड़ 50 लाख जन्म रोके जा सकेंगे। 1968-69 तक किए गए कार्य के परिणामस्वरूप 1978-79 के बाद भी जन्म रोके जाने की अतिरिक्त सम्भावना है। इस प्रकार जो जन्म रोके जाएंगे उसका आर्थिक लाभ परिवार नियोजन कार्यक्रम पर किए गए खर्च से कई गुना अधिक होगा।

(घ) देश में परिवार नियोजन कार्यक्रम

को और तेज करने के लिए जो कदम उठाए जा रहे हैं उनका वर्णन 24 नवम्बर, 1969 को लोक सभा में पूछे गए अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 1141 के भाग (ग) के उत्तर में किया गया है।

Unhygienic Conditions in Delhi Hospitals

3175. SHRI K. LAKAPPA :
SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :
SHRI S. M. KRISHNA :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there has been unhygienic conditions in the Government Hospitals in Delhi and New Delhi ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefore ;

(c) whether the Central Government have any specific proposal to improve the hygienic conditions in the hospitals of the Union Territory of Delhi ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) No. There is a constant drive to keep the hospitals in a hygienic state

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). Some of the steps taken are given below :

1. Special cleaning squads function under the supervision of qualified Sanitary Inspectors.
2. Regular spraying of insecticides is arranged and mechanical methods of cleaning have been introduced.
3. Incinerators for disposal of refuse are being set up, cement dustbins provided and open drains covered.
4. The administrative and supervisory nursing staff have instructions to take rounds of the hospital for ensuring sanitation and cleanliness.

Robbery in National and Grindlays Bank, Calcutta Branch

3176. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :
SHRI S. M. KRISHNA :
SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Governmet have been seen the press reports in the *Times of India* dated the 16th October, 1969 wherein it has been stated that some dacoits committed a robbery in the National and Grindlays Bank, Calcutta Branch and took away huge sum of money ;

(b) if so, the estimated loss thereof ;

(c) whether any arrest has been made ; and

(d) the details of the incident and action taken or proposed to be taken to stop such recurrence ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). According to available information, four armed men entered the New Alipore branch in Calcutta of the National and Grindlays Bank and while three kept the public and staff at bay, the fourth climbed the counter and removed cash estimated at Rs. 1,12,500. The robbers then escaped in a car in which a fifth member of the gang had remained. They fired shots in the air to cover their escape. The Bank is yet to receive police report about arrests made, if any. While a permanent police picket has been stationed at the place of occurance, mobile patrols are now patrolling the city as a precaution against similar raids.

Western Kamala Canal, Bihar

3177. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Western Kamala (Umagaon) Canal in Darbhanga District of Bihar is not being fully utilised for irrigational purposes despite drought because of the non-construction of a regulator ;

(b) if so, whether steps are being taken to see that the construction of the same is

completed before June, 1970 ; if not, the reasons therefor ;

(c) whether one factor for delay in the construction of this regulator is the uncertainty about the extension of Kamala embankments into Nepal upto Sisapani ; and

(d) if so, the reasons for the delay in extending the embankments ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) and (b). The State Government have reported that irrigation from Western Kamala Canal is already being carried out from temporary works at the bifurcation point. They have stated that the design of the regulator at this point has been finalised and that construction work on the same is expected to be taken up shortly. It will require two working seasons.

(c) No.

(d) Does not arise.

Manufacture of Chloro-Tetracycline at Antibiotics Plant, Rishikesh

3178. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to refer to the reply given to the Unstarred Question No. 4804 on the 25th August, 1969 and state :

(a) whether consideration of the manufacture of Chloro-tetracycline at Rishikesh, for human and veterinary use and as animal feed has since been completed ;

(b) if so, the result thereof ;

(c) whether the production of Chloro-tetracycline and other items at the Rishikesh Anti-biotics Plant has begun at the full rated capacity ; and

(d) if not, the actual position ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) and (b). The investigations are continuing and are expected to be finalised shortly.

(c) and (d). Five products have been commissioned in the Antibiotics plant and the production of these antibiotics is expected to reach the rated capacity in 1971-72. Nystatin is planned to be commissioned in the first quarter of 1971 and is also expected to reach rated capacity by the end of 1971-72. The chloro-tetracycline hydrochloride for human use is likely to be commissioned by 1971-72. The chloro-tetracycline for use as animal feed will be commissioned as soon as the market study is completed.

Supply of new Furniture to Members of Parliament in South Avenue

3179. SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that during the last inter-session period, new furniture were supplied to the Members of Parliament in South Avenue by the South Avenue Enquiry Office ; if so, the details thereof ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Members of Parliament were kept in touch about it, when such new furnishing things are supplied to them ; and

(c) if so, when and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) Yes, Sir. Drawing room sets were supplied to the Members at 128 South Avenue and 146 South Avenue.

(b) and (c). Intimation regarding the availability of furniture was sent to all the Members of Parliament by the Lok Sabha Secretariat vide their No. 14/1/68/MS dated 18th September, 1968 requesting them to intimate their requirements by the 3rd October, 1968 for necessary action.

Amendment of Provision relating to Declaration in G. R. Forms

3180. SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have by an Ordinance, amended the provision relating to the declaration in G. R. Forms to the customs authorities by exporters ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement as required under sub-Rule (1) of Rule 71 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Lok Sabha is being laid on the Table of the House.

Decline in Value of Indian Rupee

3181. SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the value of Indian rupee has gone down within the last twelve months ;

(b) if so, the specific reasons therefor and the steps taken by Government to counteract it during that period and with what success, if any ; and

(b) if not, the present value of Indian rupee in real purchasing power terms *vis-a-vis* what it was twelve months ago (in 1968) and 4 months ago (in 1967) ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) No, Sir. On the other hand, measured by the twelve monthly average of the All India Working Class Consumer Price Index (1949=100) the purchasing power of the rupee has shown an improvement of 1.4 per cent during the last twelve months.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) On the same basis mentioned in answer to part (a) of the Question, the purchasing power of the rupee showed a decline of 5.6 per cent in the twelve months period ended September, 1968 and 4.3 per cent taking 24 months period ended September, 1969.

Allegation against Indian Oil Corporation Official

3182. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1007 on the 28th July, 1969 and state :

(a) the details of the case relating to the Sales Officer of the Indian Oil Corporation who was apprehended by the C. B. I. for illegal gratifications ; and

(b) whether the C. B. I. registered this case, if so, where and when and with what results ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) Shri P. L. Datta, Sales Officer, Indian Oil Corporation Ltd., Calcutta Branch demanded illegal gratification of Rs. 1000/- from Shri K. C. Laheri for renewal of his kerosene licence. Shri Datta received Rs. 300/- on 3.6.68 and was caught red handed on 12.6.1968 by Central Bureau of Investigation while receiving the balance amount of Rs. 700/- from Shri Laheri.

(b) Yes. The Calcutta Branch of Central Bureau of Investigation registered a case against Shri P. L. Datta on 12.6.1968. On completion of investigations, the Central Bureau of Investigations filed a case against him in the Calcutta Court on 2.6.1969. The case is pending trial in the law Court.

Bills Outstanding against Government as Semi-Government Organisations for Supply of Petroleum by Indian Oil Corporation

3183. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have issued instructions to Government/Semi-Government concerns to make payments to the Indian Oil Corporation or their agents against outstanding bills/claims for the supply of petroleum to them ;

(b) if so, whether Government are aware that the Corporation has not been paid any bills outstanding for long periods of time ; and

(c) whether the Corporation allows interest to the parties who do not pay their bills in time ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) No such

instructions were issued from the Central Government during 1968 and 1969.

(b) Yes.

(c) No.

Adverse Effect of D. D. T. on Human Health

3185. SHRI SAMAR GUHA :
SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU:
SHRI N. R. LASKAR :
SHRI R. BARUA :
SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN :
SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH SHASTRI :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a report published in the *Statesman*, dated 13th November, 1969 (Calcutta Edition), to the effect that the Minister of Health, of the Government of U.S.A., Mr. Robert Finch, has recommended to the President of U.S.A. that the sale of D.D.T., a powerful insecticide, be banned as it might cause cancer ;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to set up an Expert Committee of qualified bio-chemists and medical researchers to go into the report and suggest whether India should also take a similar step to ban the use of D.D.T. ;

(c) in view of the widespread use of D.D.T. in every Indian family, whether every possible step would be taken to verify if D.D.T is one of the causes of cancer ; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) Yes. Press reports to this effect have been seen.

(b) to (d). D.D.T. is used in this country mainly for indoor residual spraying on walls and ceilings of the houses for malaria eradication purposes and as a pesticide in agricultural operations. Only 26% of the area in the country which is in the attack phase of the National Malaria Eradication Programme and indoor spraying is restricted to this area in the malaria season. In the rest of the country D.D.T. spray is resorted to at places where there are focal outbreaks of malaria. Chronic poisoning by D.D.T does not present a problem of such magnitude in India as in other countries where large quantities of D.D.T. have been in use for several years in agricultural operations. The suggestion that experts in India should study the harmful effects of D.D.T. will be considered.

Dubda Basin Drainage Scheme (West Bengal)

3186. SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to refer to the reply given to Short Notice Question No. 10 on the 26th August, 1969 and state :

(a) whether the Centre has communicated to the Irrigation Minister of West Bengal that they will sympathetically consider the issue of additional assistance for the Dubda Basin Drainage Scheme if the State agrees to provide fund for its implementation ;

(b) if so, whether any reply has been received from the West Bengal Minister concerned ;

(c) whether Government had any discussion after the last Lok Sabha session with the West Bengal Minister in this regard; and

(d) whether the discussion was pressed for by the West Bengal Minister and, if so on how many occasions such request to the Centre was made by the State and the result of such discussions ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). The Minister for Irrigation and Waterways, West Bengal had come to see the Union Minister for Irrigation and Power on 22-11-1969 and brought up the question of provision of funds for some urgent flood control, drainage and irrigation schemes in West Bengal including Dubda Basin Drainage Scheme. It was suggested that the provision for the schemes has to be made from State Plan allocations in the first instance.

Promotion of Income-tax Inspectors

3187. SHRI MRITYUNJAY PRASAD : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the numbers of Inspectors who were promoted as Income Tax Officers in each quarter of the year 1968-69 ; (ii) the numbers of vacancies that were filled up in the cadre of Inspectors in each quarter of 1968-69 ; first quarter of 1969-70 ; (iii) the numbers of vacancies in the post of Inspector existing as on 1-10-1968 ; 1-1-1969 ; 1-4-1969 and 1-7-1969 ; and

(b) the numbers of direct appointments made to the junior and senior scales of Income Tax Officers' Cadres in 1968-69 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : The information is as follows :

(a)	(i) 1st quarter	4
	2nd quarter	201
	3rd quarter	65
	4th quarter	59
	(ii) 1st quarter of 1968-69	34
	2nd quarter of 1968-69	175
	3rd quarter of 1968-69	52
	4th quarter of 1968-69	263
	1st quarter of 1969-70	114
	(iii) As on 1-10-1968	224
	As on 1-1-1969	266
	As on 1-4-1969	220
	As on 1-7-1969	123

(b) Direct appointments made to the grades of Income-tax Officer (Class I) and Income-tax Officer (Class II) during 1968-69 :

(i) Income-tax Officer (Class I)	47
(ii) Income-tax Officer (Class II)	174

Annual Administrative Report and Returns of Income Tax Department

3188. SHRI MRITYUNJAY PRASAD : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) when were the Annual Administration Report and Returns of the Income Tax Department published last and the years to which they pertained ;

(b) the reasons for their non-publication during the past several years ; and

(c) whether it is intended to resume this publication and if so from when ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) to (c). The Income-tax Department was till now not publishing any separate Annual Administration Report. The activities of the Department of Revenue and Insurance which is responsible for the administration of all direct and indirect Central taxes were being reviewed in the Annual Report of the Ministry of Finance. The Income-tax Department is, however, for the first time bringing out an Annual Report on the Direct Taxes for the year 1968-69 which will be released shortly.

The proposed Annual Report will contain all the relevant statistics pertaining to the Income-tax Department.

New Assessees of Income Tax

3189. SHRI MRITYUNJAY PRASAD : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that systematic external survey operations for discovery of new assessees have remained suspended for a long time ;

(b) if so, for how long and the reasons therefor ; and

(c) the numbers of new assessees added to the General Index Register of the Income Tax Department as a result of (i) internal survey and (ii) external survey (separately) during each of the years 1966-67, 1967-68 and 1968-69 in the charge of each Commissioner having a territorial jurisdiction ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) and (b). Special Survey Drive for discovering new cases was launched in January, 1964 and suspended in July, 1966. The Special survey drive, as such, remained suspended till 31-3-1969 because the Income-tax Officers had to be deployed on the liquidation of the heavy pendency of assessments and mounting arrears of taxes. But even during this period a large number of new assessees were added to the General Index Registers of the Department.

In pursuance of the decision taken in the Conference of Commissioners of Income-tax held in May, 1969, external survey on a selective basis has, however, since been resumed.

(c) The number of new cases added to the General Index Registers of the Department as a result of internal survey and external survey separately during each of the years 966-67, 1967-68 and 1968-69 is not readily available. The total number of new cases added Commissioner-wise to the General Index Registers of the Income-tax Department during each of these years is given in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-2297/69].

Income Tax Manual

3190. SHRI MRITYUNJAY PRASAD : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state when was Part III of the Income-tax Manual (containing explanatory notes on the various sections of the Income-tax Act) last published and when the new and up-to-date edition is proposed to be published ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : A revised edition of the Income-tax Manual (Part III) has been published in April, 1969. It is not necessary to revise it in the immediate future.

Money for Housing Project from LIC and Nationalised Banks

3191. SHRI RABI RAY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether her attention has been drawn to the statement of the Deputy Chairman of the Planning Commission about the cantribution that is likely to be made by the Life Insurance Corporation and the Nationalised Banks to advance money for housing projects ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) and (b). The Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission has not made any public statement on this matter.

Hindustan Housing Factory as Builders of Private Owned Houses

3192. SHRI RABI RAY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Hindustan Housing Factory is seeking to enter a new field in a big way as builders of private-owned houses ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) and (b). Hindustan Housing Factory Limited is trying to standardise prefabricated housing components for use by public in the construction of houses according to standard plans developed by the Factory. The Scheme is still in the planning stage.

Progress in Rural Electrification in Maharashtra

3194. SHRI DEORAO PATIL : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) the progress made to achieve the target fixed for the rural electrification in Maharashtra in the Gandhi Centenary year ;

(b) the reasons for the slow progress of rural electrification in Maharashtra during the last two years ; and

(c) the steps taken by the Central Government to assist the Maharashtra Board to implement the schemes ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) At the Conference of Chairmen of State Electricity Board held at Nainital on 24th May and the Conference of State Ministers of Irrigation and Power held at Nainital on 26th and 27th May, 1969, a target of electrification of 2,830 villages during the period 1-4-1969 to 2-10-1970 was indicated in respect of the State of Maharashtra, depending upon the availability of funds. During the period 1-4-1969 to 30-9-1969, 179 villages have been electrified.

(b) In the last two years *i.e.*, 1967-68 and 1968-69, the number of villages electrified was 3554 and the number of pump-sets energised was 58,985 as compared with 3,349 villages electrified and 39,572 pump-sets energised in the two years (1965-66 and 1966-67) preceding the above period.

(c) Loan assistance is given by Central Government for rural electrification schemes. The State Government gives loans at subsidised rates to the Maharashtra State Electricity Board. The Rural Electrification Corporation had been set up to provide additional assistance to the State Electricity Boards for rural electrification schemes.

बिहार में केन्द्रीय सरकार के कर्मचारियों को बाढ़ सम्बन्धी ऋण

3195. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या वित्त मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि बिहार सरकार ने बिहार में काम कर रहे केन्द्रीय सरकार के कर्मचारियों को बाढ़ सम्बन्धी ऋण देने का निर्णय किया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार का विचार बिहार सरकार के बाढ़ग्रस्त अराजपत्रित कर्मचारियों को भी ऋण देने का है ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

वित्त मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री प्र० चं० सेठी) : (क) जी, नहीं। लेकिन भारत सरकार ने केन्द्रीय सरकार के उन सभी कर्मचारियों को अग्रिम के रूप में एक महीने का वेतन देने का निर्णय किया है जिनकी सम्पत्ति पर बिहार की बाढ़ का काफी प्रभाव पड़ा है या उसे काफी नुकसान पहुंचा है।

(ख) और (ग). राज्य सरकार ने यह सूचित किया है कि उनको वित्तीय नियमावली के अनुसार, उसके अराजपत्रित कर्मचारियों को इस प्रकार के ऋण या अग्रिम नहीं दिये जा सकते ; किन्तु राज्य सरकार के बाढ़ से प्रभावित कर्मचारी और उनके परिवार वह सहायता पाने के हकदार हैं जो बाढ़-ग्रस्त क्षेत्र की आम जनता को दी जाती है।

Location of Nickel Ore deposits in Cuttack District, Orissa

3196. SHRI VIRENDRAKUMAR SHAH : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that nickel ore deposits estimated at about 15.0 million tonnes have been located in Kansa East Block under the Sukinda tahsil of Cuttack district.

(b) whether it is also a fact that nickel is absolutely essential in the manufacture of stainless steel as well as of heat and corrosion resistance steels and that there is an acute world-wide shortage of this metal ; and

(c) if the replies to part (a) and (b) above be in the affirmative, whether plans for commercial exploitation of the above reserves would be drawn up immediately ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI JAGANATH RAO) : (a) Exploration so far carried out by the Geological Survey of India has revealed 14 million tonnes of nickel ore at Sukinda.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) A firm of consultants has been commissioned for preparing a feasibility report for commercial exploitation of these deposits.

Low Cost Model House for Rural and Low Income Group Housing Scheme

3197. SHRI VIRENDRAKUMAR SHAH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have seen a news item in "*Hindu*" dated the 17th September, 1969, which pertains to the inauguration by the Tamil Nadu Minister for Transport and Co-operation of a low cost model house with a plinth area of 322 square feet costing about Rs. 3,600 and claimed to be eminently suitable for rural and low-income group housing : and

(b) if so, whether Government have ascertained the truth behind the claim with a view to building similar houses under the

various Central Government housing schemes for the use of the roofless families in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) Yes.

(b) The details of the new technique used in the construction have been called for further study. The question of building similar houses under the various Central Government housing schemes will arise only if the technique is found suitable.

Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe Employees of the Ministry of Irrigation and Power

3198. SHRI SURAJ BHAN : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that his Ministry has not implemented the provisions contained in the Home Ministry's Office Memorandum dated the 22nd December, 1959 in regard to General Principles for determination to seniority of permanent officers serving in Central Services, to the detriment of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe Officials ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the reasons for non-implementation of the instructions of the Home Affairs ; and

(c) whether these instructions will be implemented with retrospective date and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) to (c). The instructions contained in the Ministry of Home Affairs O. M. dated 22-12-1959 for determining seniority of various categories of persons employed in Central Services are being followed by the Ministry of Irrigation and Power. However, in the case of Class I and Class II engineering officers of the Central Water and Power Commission, a separate set of rules was framed by this Ministry before issue of Home Ministry's O. M. dated 22-12-1959. These rules were framed in consultation with the Ministry of Home Affairs and are being followed at present. The seniority of permanent as well as temporary engineering officers, whether belonging to Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe or others is regulated in accordance with these rules.

As a result of certain representations received recently, the position is being reviewed.

वित्त मन्त्रालय में स्टाफ कार का उपयोग

3199. **श्री राम चरण :**
श्री यशपाल सिंह :

क्या वित्त मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि यद्यपि स्टाफ-कार की व्यवस्था कर्मचारियों की सुविधा के लिए की जाती है फिर भी इसका उपयोग अधिकतर मन्त्रियों अथवा उच्च अधिकारियों द्वारा किया जाता है ; और

(ख) पिछले दो वर्षों में उसके मन्त्रालय में तथा इसके अधीन विभिन्न विभागों में पृथक-पृथक तृतीय तथा चतुर्थ श्रेणी के कर्मचारियों ने और अधिकारियों तथा मंत्रियों ने अलग अलग स्टाफ कार में कितने मील यात्रा की ?

वित्त मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री प्र० चं० सेठी) : (क) मन्त्रियों तथा सरकारी कर्मचारियों के एवं उच्च अधिकारियों के वास्तविक कार्यालयी प्रयोग के लिए स्टाफ कारें दी जाती हैं।

(ख) पिछले दो वर्षों में श्रेणी-III तथा श्रेणी-IV के कर्मचारियों के लिए तथा अधिकारियों एवं मन्त्रियों के लिए वित्त मन्त्रालय की स्टाफ कारें मीलों के हिसाब से कुल जितनी चली उसके आंकड़े नीचे दिये अनुसार हैं :—

(1) **बैंकिंग विभाग** (इस विभाग का निर्माण अभी हाल में हुआ है, इसलिए इस विभाग की सूचना की अवधि 2-9-69 से 2 -1 -69 तक है)

मन्त्री	अधिकारी	श्रेणी—III	श्रेणी—IV
कुछ नहीं	1,240	445	कुछ नहीं

(2) **अर्थ विभाग :**

	अवधि	मंत्री	अधिकारी	श्रेणी III	श्रेणी—IV
(i)	1-11-67 से 31-10-68 तक	80	45,884	15,600	कुछ नहीं
(ii)	1-11-68 से 31-10-69 तक	1,198	45,834	13,230	कुछ नहीं

(3) **व्यय विभाग जिसमें सरकारी उपक्रम ब्यूरो भी शामिल है :**

	अवधि	मंत्री	अधिकारी	श्रेणी—III	श्रेणी—IV
(i)	1-11-67 से 31-10-68 तक	34,654	28,898	8,372	कुछ नहीं
(ii)	1-11-67 से 31-10-69 तक	41,347	31,768	11,223	कुछ नहीं

(4) **राजस्व तथा बीमा विभाग :**

	अवधि	मंत्री	अधिकारी	श्रेणी—III	श्रेणी—IV
(i)	1-11-67 से 31-10-68 तक	कुछ नहीं	10,406	कुछ नहीं	कुछ नहीं
(ii)	1-11-68 से 31-10-69 तक	कुछ नहीं	11,569	कुछ नहीं	कुछ नहीं

टिप्पण मंत्रियों के प्रयोग के लिये स्टाफ कारें व्यय विभाग देता है और जब कभी आवश्यकता होती है तो अर्थ विभाग की कारें भी मन्त्रियों द्वारा यदा कदा काम में ली जाती हैं।

गैस सिलेंडर वितरण एजेन्सियां खोलना

3200. **श्री राम शरण :**
श्री यशपाल सिंह :

क्या **पैट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु** मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि भारतीय तेल निगम का विचार चालू पंचवर्षीय योजना के दौरान उत्तर प्रदेश तथा पंजाब में गैस सिलैंडरों के वितरण के लिये कुछ एजेन्सियां खोलने का है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उत्तर प्रदेश तथा पंजाब के किन-किन जिलों में ये एजेन्सियां खोली जायेंगी और यह एजेन्सियां सम्भवत: कब तक स्थापित हो जायेंगी ?

पैट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री दा० रा० चव्हाण) : (क) जी हां ।

(ख) एजेन्सियां नगरों के आधार पर होगी । उत्तर प्रदेश और पंजाब के कुछ नगरों में इण्डेन गैस की बिक्री पहले से ही हो रही है । यह प्रस्तावित है कि आगामी वर्ष में इन दो राज्यों के चार और नगरों में इसकी बिक्री का प्रसार किया जाए ।

—

12.00 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

Reported disappearance of important military designs from the Central Scientific Instruments Organisation, Chandigarh

SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR (Sambalpur) : Sir, I call the attention of the Minister of Education to the following matter of urgent public importance and I request that he may make a statement thereon :—

"Reported disappearance of important military designs from the Central Scientific Instruments Organisation, Chandigarh."

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) *rose*—

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra) : Where is the Defence Minister ?

SHRI RABI RAY (Puri) : Where is the Home Minister ?

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA (Delhi Sadar) : Sir, we addressed this calling-attention notice to the Defence Minister.

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V RAO) : Sir, the fact that certain military documents were missing from the office of the Central Scientific Instruments Organisation, Chandigarh had not been brought to my notice by the office of the C.S.I.R. and the first information I got was from the '*Statesman*' of 5.12.1969. As I had a feeling that the matter would be raised in Parliament that very day, I immediately sent word to the Director-General, CSIR, to send a note on the subject. Unfortunately, the note which I received at 11.50 A.M. on 5.12.1969 when sitting in the Lok Sabha did not make any reference to the missing documents. So I sent another note immediately asking for detailed information specifically on this subject. That is why I was not in a position to make any statement when some Honourable Members raised this matter in Lok Sabha on 5.12.1969.

The Calling Attention Notice refers to the disappearance of drawings relating to an instrument of Defence value from the Central Scientific Instruments Organisation, Chandigarh. I have now been able to obtain all the relevant information relating to this matter and seek the permission of the House to make the following statement.

In June, 1966, the Department of Defence Supplies sent drawings relating to an instrument needed by them to a number of public and private sector firms and also to the Central Scientific Instruments Organisation, Chandigarh, [*Shri Ranga :* That is the way they keep secrets.] to ascertain their capacity to fabricate and supply the instrument. This is an angle measuring instrument which was used by the British and Commonwealth Army forces during World War II. I understand that the instrument in question and those of similar nature are being produced in various foreign countries in the private sector and the same are being utilised by the Armies of the world. [*Shri M.L. Sondhi* : Cock and bull story.] Since this has been successfully developed and produced by trade firms in the country, the Central Scientific Instruments Organisation was approached in October, 1969 to indicate the progress made by them in this regard or alternatively to return the drawings to them if not already destroyed. Following this request, the Director, Central Scientific Instruments Organisation, made a search for these drawings in his Organisation and found them missing. According to him, he had given these drawing to one of his

Divisions in 1966 and they were not able to produce them. The Director, Central Scientific Instruments Organisation, communicated the loss of these documents to the Chief Inspector of Instruments, Dehra Dun, who in his turn informed the Director-General of Inspection in the Department of Defence Production. According to Ministry of Defence, the drawings of this instrument are neither secret nor of a confidential nature. [*Shri Ranga :* That is how they defend our country by treating them not being secret or confidential.]

[*Shri Rabi Ray :* That is no excuse]

The Press reports have also referred to some raids organised by the Central Bureau of Investigation on the house of Dr. P. S. Gill. Director, Central Scientific Instruments Organisation in Chandigarh. The Central Bureau of Investigation has registered a case against Dr. P. S. Gill on the basis of the certain allegations they have received. The raid has been organised in pursuance of this case. I would like to inform the House that the case of the missing Defence documents and the search of Dr. Gill's residence are not related to each other.

As regards Dr. Gill's letter to the President, Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, about the way he and his family were trated by the police during the raids on his house, the Director-General of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research had immediately taken up this matter with the Central Bureau of Investigation authorities. The CBI authorities appreciated the position and promised to give necessary instructions to the persons concerned.

SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR : Sir, I consider this report of missing documents to be the most unfortunate one. So, I want to put some very specific and pointed questions on this matter.

Firstly, I would like to ask, when the Defence Department sent these drawings to the C.S.I.O., did they mark them top secret or not ? This is a specific question and I want a specific reply to that, either 'yes' or 'no'.

Secondly, I want to know, if it was of such a public nature, why the Defence Department, after sleeping over this matter for a period of long 3 years, woke like the Rip Van Winkle and asked the Rip Van Winkle of the C.S.I.O. as to what had happened to these drawings ? Why nothing had been done during the last 3½ years ?

Then, assuming for the sake of argument that there is no regret over the missing documents, this indicates the way in which the Government are treating our very top secret documents. Can we get an assurance from the Government that they will not deal with matters which are really top secret in such a manner ? Even if we assume for the sake of argument that these drawings were not of top secret nature, we would like to have an assurance from the Government. From the reports that appeared in the newspapers during the last few days, it creates a suspicion in our minds that these drawings were really very valuable and that these were of top secret nature but, merely to cloud the issue, the C. B. I. was set on a false trail of an inquiry into the question of the mere building of a house by the Director of the Organisation.

Will the Government be prepared to institute a parliamentary or judicial inquiry into this very suspicious and objectionable matter that has been so well white-washed in the reply given by the hon. Minister ?

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : I think many of the questions the hon. Member is asking me to answer...

AN HON. MEMBER : Say 'Yes' or 'No'.

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : ...are questions which have to be addressed to the Ministry of Defence. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK (South Delhi) : Why have you come here ?

SHRI M. L. SONDHI (New Delhi) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I gave you a letter which is in your hands.

श्री रवि राय (पुरी) : यह क्या बता रहे हैं ? अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा एक व्यवस्थ का प्रश्न है ।

श्री प्रकाश वीर शास्त्री (हापुड़) : व्यवस्था का प्रश्न मेरा यह है जैसे कि अभी शिक्षा मंत्री

[श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री]

जी कह रहे हैं कि इसका वह सीधा उत्तर नहीं दे सकते क्योंकि यह रक्षा मंत्रालय से सम्बन्धित है तो मेरा निवेदन है कि इतना महत्वपूर्ण प्रश्न जिससे देश की सारी सुरक्षा सम्बन्धित है इसको इस तरह से न लिया जाय। उस के लिए या तो शिक्षा मंत्री महोदय को रक्षा मंत्रालय से सारी जानकारी लेकर और तैयार होकर आना चाहिये था और अगर वह तैयार नहीं हैं तो रक्षा उत्पादन मंत्री यहां हैं उन से पूछा जाय। उस पर टौप सीक्रेट लिखा है या नहीं लिखा है ? इस तरीके से उस को कैसे दबाया जा सकता है ?

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त (दिल्ली सदर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, हम लोगों ने ध्यान आकर्षण प्रस्ताव प्रधान मंत्री को दिया था। यह ज्वाएंट रिस्पौंसिब्लिटी का प्रजातंत्र है सारे कैबिनैट की ज्वाएंट रिस्पौंसिब्लिटी है। कैबिनैट की तरफ से डा० वी० के० आर० वी० राव जवाब दे रहे हैं तो फिर इस तरह से वह कैसे बहाना करते हैं कि यह प्रश्न डिफैंस मिनिस्ट्री को एड्रैस किये जायं। मैं इस पर अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप की व्यवस्था चाहता हूं क्योंकि यह सारे कैबिनैट की ज्वाएंट रिस्पौंसिब्लिटी है।

मेरी प्रार्थना है कि या तो लंच के बाद डिफैंस मिनिस्टर को भी बुला लें और इन्हें भी फिर उस समय बुला लें लेकिन शिक्षा मंत्री महोदय इस तरह से हैफेजर्ड वे में जवाब न दें।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय (उज्जैन) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा एक व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : माननीय सदस्य बैठ जायं।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : आपका आदेश मान कर मैं बैठ जाता हूं। लेकिन मेरी फिर आप से प्रार्थना है कि मेरा ज्वाएंट आफ आर्डर सुन लीजिये।

MR. SPEAKER : You are asking the same question.

SHRI J. M. BISWAS (Bankaura) : Sir, the Deputy Defence Minister is here. He can as well consult the Minister.

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : Mr. Speaker, Sir...

SHRI RANGA (Srikakulam) : Point of order is to be answered by the Speaker and not the Minister.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा ज्वाएंट आफ आर्डर सुन लिया जाय। मैं दूसरी बात कहने जा रहा हूं। मुझे सुन तो लें।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : किस बात पर आप कह रहे हैं ?

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : शिक्षा मंत्री के जवाब देने से पहले आप मेहरबानी करके मेरी व्यवस्था सुन लें।

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down. I am on my legs इस तरह से ईटरप्ट न कीजिये। I am not allowing you. You are repeating the same point of order.

There are two points. Mr. Sondhi this morning asked me that the Defence Minister should be present. But his letter is quite late. I had no time. This is an important matter. It is not enough just to say that it is not within your jurisdiction and it is a question for Defence Ministry. If you are not in a position to answer the question, may I postpone it ? *(Interruptions)*

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) : We will be able to supplement what Prof Rao said.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : मेरा व्यवस्था का सवाल है।

MR. SPEAKER : On what point you are you standing ? Are you on a point of order.

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : I most respectfully submit that I just started giving my answers. I have not completed my answer. I am very sorry that all my hon. friends immediately got upto their feet. I am giving the answer to the question asked by Mr. Supakar which is also reinforced by the Chief Whip of the Congress Opposition Party. What is written is not top-secret. The details were franked as follows. "Property of Government of India, Ministry of Defence ; Chief Inspectorate of Instruments, Raipur Dehra Dun. To be returned/destroyed on completion of Extract/Order." This was what was franked on the document and not the word top secret. This is the information I have got.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा व्यवस्था सम्बन्धी प्रश्न सुन लीजिये ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : नहीं मैं उस की इजाजत नहीं देता । मैं नहीं सुनता ।

On what basis you say this concerns Defence Ministry so that I can call Defence Minister ?

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : Shri Supakar asked as to how it took such a long time, what did the Ministry do, why it was not enquired etc.

SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR : Is he prepared to held an enquiry into the matter about the loss of documents to see how it disapoared from the file ? How does it disappear ? When did it disappear ? Is the Minister prepared to hold an enquiry ? Will he agree to hold an enquiry committee to go into these matters ?

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : As far as my Ministry is concerned we shall have no objection to the holding of enquiry. The Director searched the entire building and he could not find the missing documents. I did not want to tell all that, probably the House may be aware of all these things ; there are all internal troubles in that institute. Allegations and counter-allegations are made.

AN HON. MEMBER : They are not relevant.

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : They are very relevant.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY (Kendrapara) : How are they relevant ? About your internal troubles Parliament is not interested. The Minister must say whether he is going to conduct an enquiry. That is all that we are interested.

DR. V. K R. V. RAO : Ministry will have no objection to have an enquiry made but that will be done by the C.B.I., not departmentally.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : अध्यक्ष महोदय, डिफैंस मिनिस्टरी ने सर्टिफिकेट दे दिया कि यह सीक्रेट डाक्युमेंट नहीं था मामूली ड्राइंग्स थीं । वह अपनी जो क्रिमिनल नैगलीजेंस है उस को दबाने के लिये यह सर्टिफिकेट दिया है । मैं आप की आज्ञा से उस चिट्ठी में से कोट करना चाहता हूँ जोकि डाइरैक्टर ने चीफ इंस्पैक्टोरेट आफ इंस्ट्रूमेंट्स, रायपुर, देहरादून को लिखी थी और फिर उन्होंने डाइरेक्टर जरनल इंस्पैक्टर को चिट्ठी लिखी । जो उन्होंने चिट्ठी में लिखा था उसे मैं पढ़ रहा हूँ :

> "This is not merely a case of displacement of the documents but there is something more in that which would require a detailed scrutiny from Central Intelligence Experts."

अब अध्यक्ष महोदय उन्होंने जो चिट्ठी लिखी है वह इस चीज की मांग करनी है कि सैंट्रल इंटैलिजैंस से उसकी डिटेल्ड स्क्रूटिनी होनी चाहिए । यह एक काफ़ी गम्भीर चीज है । बात क्या है ? यह टैंक के ऊपर जो इंस्ट्रूमेंट लगाते हैं वह फ़ायरिंग में काम आता है यह डिटैक्ट करने के लिये कि कहा फायरिंग की जाय । यह अभी तक हिन्दुस्तान में नहीं बनाया गया था । वह अभी तक इम्पोर्ट होता था । यह सब बात है । मैं मंत्री महोदय से पूछना चाहता हूँ क्योंकि मेरे खयाल से यह क्लिएर केस ऐस ोनैज का है क्योंकि पिछले महीने चंडीगढ़ में एक पाकिस्तानी जासूस पकड़ा गया है । अपनी सूचना के अनुसार उसमें करीब एक दर्जन के० आई० ए० एफ० आफिसर्स हैं ।यह गिरफ्तारी में है और इन से इंटोरोगेशन हो रहा है ।

[श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त]

चंडीगढ़ में पाकिस्तानी जासूसों का जाल बिछा हुआ है। इसको इतना ओवर-स्मलीफाई न करें। मैं मंत्री महोदय से पूछना चाहता हूं कि आप जो ड्राइंग दी, ढाई साल तक उस का क्या हुआ ? क्या डेवेलपमेंट हुआ और ड्राइंग वापस क्यों नहीं की गई।

दूसरी बात यह है कि अभी मंत्री महोदय ने कहा कि मुझे पहले पता नहीं था, स्टेटमेंट पढ़ने के बाद पता चला। क्या यह ठीक है कि डाइरेक्टर साहब ने एक चिट्ठी प्राइम मिनिस्टर को लिखी, शायद 26 या 27 नवम्बर को, जिस की कापी आप को भेजी, जिस में यह सब तफसील दी थी। इस पर आप ने क्या कार्रवाई की ? यह आप के यहां के इन्स्पेक्टर के पास 5 नवम्बर को पहुंचा, और आज 18 तारीख है। एक महीने तीन दिन तक इसके ऊपर क्या कार्रवाई हुई ? क्या देश की सिक्योरिटी और डिफेन्स के साथ सरकार इस तरह से लाइटली खिलवाड़ करेगी और शैबीली ट्रीट करेगी ? आप ने एक महीने तीन दिन तक कोई कार्रवाई नहीं की और न उस मंत्रालय ने जब आप के पास चिट्ठी भेजी तब आप ने उस पर कोई कार्रवाई की।

तीसरी चीज...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : एक सवाल आप पूछिये।

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : तीसरी चीज यह कि सरकार की यह ड्राइंग टाप सीक्रेट है या नहीं ? क्या इसके लिये मंत्री महोदय किसी इंडेपेंडेंट एक्सपर्ट से जांच करवायेंगे ?

प्रतिरक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ल० ना० मिश्र) : जहां तक टाप सीक्रेट का सवाल है, यह डिजाइन टाप सीक्रेट नहीं रहा क्योंकि जैसा शिक्षा मंत्री ने पढ़कर सुनाया, वह आज का लिखा हुआ नहीं है।

SHRI SHEO NARAIN (Basti) : Shri L. N. Mishra is in the Defence Ministry. So, we want a clear reply from him.

श्री ल० ना० मिश्र : माननीय सदस्य ने कहा कि बचाने या शील्ड करने के लिए यह बात लिख दी गई है। यह बात नहीं है। जिस दिन यह डिजाइन दिया गया था उसी दिन से यह चीज कागज पर लिखी है। यह आज नहीं, तीन साल पहले लिखी गई थी जब यह डाकुमेंट दिया गया था। यह केवल उसी लेबोरेटरी को नहीं दिया गया था, तीन चार और फर्म्स को भी दिया गया था। उन तीन-चार फर्मों में से दो ने उस स्टोर को डेवेलप कर लिया है। जब यह स्टोर डेवेलप हो गया, जैसे कि ऐंगल मेजर करने की चीज है, जिसका कुछ खुलासा श्री कंवरलाल गुप्त ने दिया है और यह सही बात है कि यह उस तरह की चीज है, जब दो फर्म्स ने इस को बना डाला और हम को काफी संख्या में इस की प्राप्ति हो गई तब हमारे अफसरों ने इस लेबोरेटरी के इंचार्ज से पूछा कि आप बना सकते हैं या नहीं अगर नहीं तो उस को वापस करें।

अब बात यह उठी कि तीन वर्ष तक क्यों नहीं पूछा गया। तीन वर्षों के भीतर हमारे आफिसरों और लेबोरेटरी इन्चार्ज के बीज में मौखिक डिस्कशन होते रहे। (व्यवधान) मैं मौखिक डिस्कशन इसलिये कहता हूं क्योंकि कीमत आदि की बात थी। आप ने अखबार में पढ़ा होगा कि लेबोरेटरी की तरफ से... (व्यवधान)।

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : What is the relevance of this ? You asked me to resume my seat. But what is the relevance of this ? There should be the same standard applied to all. We want to get information from him but we are getting a cock-and-bull story. He is such a nice friend otherwise.

SHRI L. N. MISHRA : It is not a cock-and-bull story.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : Then, let him quote from the document, and let him read out from the files, and let us get the information.

MR. SPEAKER : The question was cook-and-bull and the reply is also cock-and-bull.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : You do not want to safeguard the integrity of this country, and you do not want such issues to be discussed here ?

श्री शिव नारायण : हम लोगों को उम्मीद यही है माइनारिटी गवर्नमेंट से ।

श्री ल० ना० मिश्र : तीन वर्ष तक हम लोगों में बातें होती रहीं । यह सही है परन्तु यह दुःख की बात है कि इस तरह से कागज खो जायें । लेकिन इस में ऐसी कोई विशेष बात नहीं हैं । सौभाग्य की बात है कि जो कागज खोये हैं वह इतने महत्वपूर्ण नहीं है । यह दुःख की बात है कि कागज खो गये और हम को इस का अफसोस है । लेकिन मैं आश्वासन देना चाहता हूँ कि जो चीज हम बनाते हैं वह पाकिस्तान के पास भी काफी हैं और सेकेन्ड वर्ल्ड वार की यह चीजें सब के पास हैं, इस के महत्व पर इतनी चिन्ता नहीं होनी चाहिये । जहां तक इस स्पेसिफिक चीज का सवाल है । यह बात जरूर दुःख की है कि कागज खो गये हैं ।

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : मैंने पूछा था कि आप तीन महीने सोते क्यों रहे ? आप ने क्या कार्रवाई की ? इस का जवाब मुझ को नहीं दिया गया । (**व्यवधान**)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : उन्होंने आप के सवाल का जवाब दे दिया ।

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : उन्होंने ढाई साल का जवाब तो दे दिया लेकिन जब उन को पता लगा कि यह कागज खो गया है, तो उस की तलाश करने के लिये उन्होंने क्या किया, इसका कोई जवाब नहीं दिया गया ।

श्री ल० ना० मिश्र : हम लोगों ने लेबोरेटरी वालों से पूछा कि कागज क्या हुआ तो उन्होंने कहा कि मिल नहीं रहा है । हम ने कहा कि उस को खोजवाइये और वापस कीजिये । प्राइवेट फर्म वालों ने उस को बना कर दे दिया है । हम नहीं चाहते थे कि उन के यहाँ यह चीज बनाई जाय क्योंकि उस की कीमत में हेर फेर था । हम को बाहर से सस्ता पड़ता था । इसलिए हम लोगों ने कहा कि कागज वापस करें और वह कह रहे थे कि हम खोज कर वापस देने वाले हैं । सवा महीने पहले यह खबर आई कि कागज खो गया है लेकिन वह कहते रहे कि हम कागज खोज रहे हैं ।

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : Are you satisfied with the reply ?

MR. SPEAKER : I cannot force the hon. Minister to answer to the hon. Member's liking.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : मैं ने कोट किया है, उसके लिये डिनाई करें या हां कहें ।

SHRIMATI SHARDA MUKERJEE (Ratnagiri) : You should give us sufficient time for this matter It is a very important matter from the point of view of defence. We find that there is time only for too much of politicking.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : The replies which we have heard from the two Ministers relate to a matter which deals with espionage. The House and the country must have noted that there is an attitude of complacency on the other side when this thing has happened. The hon. Minister in his statement which is full of glaring inaccuracies says that he came to know about this missing document from the *Statesman* on 5th December. According to my information, the Director, CSIR, wrote to the hon. Minister Dr. V. K. R. V. Rao on the 5th November, that is, one month ago, informing him of the missing designs. But the hon. Minister is today expressing his ignorance here. Why is he expressing that ignorance ? Is he hiding something ? In paragraph 3 of the statement he says that the drawings are neither secret nor confidential. If this be true, then I would request you to evaluate the significance of the visit of two senior Army officers of the rank of Brigadier and Colonel from Dehra Dun to Chandigarh in 1966 to hand over these documents person-

[Shri M. L. Sondhi]

ally ; this shows that they were confidential and top secret. I have handled top secret documents and I know what precautions have to be taken. The Chief Inspector of Instruments in his letter, which has been quoted, on the 8th November has said categorically that this is not merely a case of missing documents but something much more, which implies loss of years of research and of valuable money which has been spent by the country and sanctioned by this Parliament, and the covers of all the documents were marked top secret, and therefore, there would have to be an inquiry held into this matter.

Very recently, a colonel from Dehra Dun went all the way to Chandigarh on the 28th November and emphasised the highly confidential degree of these drawings and expressed serious concern on behalf of the Army authorities. How could these drawings suddenly lose their significance because the calling-attention notice has come up here ?

SHRI RANGA : Because they have lost it.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : The hon. Minister says that the CBI raids are for somebody else. I know he has been delivering convocation addresses and he knows how to put in a lot of information. As regards the raids on the director's house, why should this search coincide with the s.o.s. sent by the Director to the hon. Minister, and to no other person than the hon. Minister on the 5th November ? What steps is he taking in regard to the CBI raids ? Has he organised them ? If not, why not ? Has the Home Minister organised them ? Has the Defence Minister organised them ? Has some other official organised them ?

For the benefit of those who still may have doubts in their minds, I may mention that this project is called by a code name ; it is called Director-7, just as we have Apollo-11, Apollo 12 etc. It is called Director-7, and it has a certain meaning.

SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA (Gauhati) : How does he know it ?

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : I know it, and I am proud of the fact that I know it.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Alipore) : What kind of military secret is this ? He knows everything about it ? What kind of top secret is this ?

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : Shri Indrajit Gupta is an ideological specialist, and I cannot compete with him. There is a certain ideology which he knows But I am only a student. He can make a contribution to proletarian unity...

MR. SPEAKER : Let not the hon. Member get involved in cross-talk with other Members. Let him put his question straight now.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : Kindly bear with me for a minute. I am talking most respectfully to you and to the Members. I am not losing my temper *(Interruptions)*.

The question that arises is this. The fact of the loss was discovered by the CSIO in Chandigarh, It comes under the CSIR. The Minister is the Vice Chairman of the CSIR. So the buck comes to him. I want to know what guidelines has he given about secret documents ? What guidelines has he given to all these Laboratories in the country which are handling all these projects ? Suppose there is a master mind at work from Delhi or elsewhere which tries to find out information about our defence laboratories. From time to time, does the Minister receive progress reports ? When did he last go to Chandigarh ? Did he visit this particular laboratory *(Interruption)*. Shri Shashi Bhushan should know that I am following his own example.

SHRI KARTIK ORAON (Lohardaga) : How did he come to know that this is top secret ? *(Interruptions)*.

Shri M L SONDHI : Since there is so much demand for it, we should have a full dress debate *(Interruptions)*.

The hon. Member should find out whether our security is properly managed or not. Why this sudden concern on his part ? This is not a matter of Indicate *vs* Syndicate. This a is matter in which we want to find out the truth. This city, Chandigarh, has become a spy city ; it has

become a hot-bed of espionage for the last many months. I want to know about it from Shri Shashi Bushan also privately. But here I am asking the Minister. What are the procedures for these top secret documents ? How are they received by various departments ? How are they kept ? Because these laboratories do research on these highly specialised subjects...

MR. SPEAKER : He is not asking a question, but giving a lecture to the Minister and the House.

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra) : The Minister can do with the lecture. Dr. V. K. R. V RAO : I agree.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : I am asking this because I am interested in the Ministers. I find him in unusually good humour today.

He should be concerned about this matter. He held a meeting with some 8 or 9 Directors of about 30 of them. Are these 8 Directors his favourites ? He says there is this civil war *(Interruption)*. How else to arrive at the truth ? This is a matter of the highest significance.

My question is : In regard to the work done at this particular project which is 'Director-7', which I mentioned, whose blue-prints are missing will the Minister now give us an assurance that he will entrust this work to no other person except to a very high-power committee which should immediately go to Chandigarh, *today*, take hold of all the matarials which are there ? The Minister himself should go there. I expect from him a serious answer, because these laboratories were set up when this House used to think about scientific policy. Since the Minister has taken over charge of these laboratories, he has bid goodbye to all thinking about scientific matters. I make this charge here.

MR. SPEAKER : Is a reply required ?

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : He has made a numbers of remarks, to which, you will appreciate, I should give at least a brief reply.

SHRI RANGA : You take objection to our remarks and now you allow him to rebut everything.

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO ; Not everything—I hope to be very brief.

I want first to take the last sentence of the hon. member in which he has charged me with having big goodbye to scientific matters since I became Vice-Chairman of the CSIR. I should like him to table a motion on the suject in the House.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : I will present the facts, now if he wants. Otherwise, he can write to me. Why does he have to answer like this for what I have charged him with ?

MR. SPEAKER : The hon. member has become too much of a pampered member of the House.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : You yourself said this is a very serious matter.

Mr. SPEAKER : There is a limit to everything. He took much more time than others.

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : A verbal charge made in the course of remarks is not enough. I have some respect for myself and when the hon. members, Shri Sondhi, makes this charge about my efficiency, I would like him to table a motion in the House so that there will be a full discussion when I will be able to tell the House what I have been doing as Vice-Chairmen of the CSIR.

Secondly, the hon. member says that I am not taking him sufficiently seriously. I would like the House to read the record of what happened on the 5th. The hon. member was in a state of great agitation. He said that somebody was going to commit suicide ; he was receiving telephone calls and said if something was not done immediately there was going to be a suicide before Monday.

This is all on record. I heard of no suicide whatsoever. Therefore, the House will forgive me if I do not take him as literally seriously as I normally do.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : But that is not a secret. What are the standards of this government ? He is not answering the question. He is only having a duel with me. Why does he not answer the question ?

MR. SPEAKER : I request you again, you should have some patience. You cannot expect everything to be to your liking. I request you not to interrupt every time, When he has listened to what you said within the question and outside the question...

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : If you order me, I can go home.

MR. SPEAKER : Where should I throw this away ? I have to be guided by these rules and also a certain latitude.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : What is the role of opposition ? To support the Government ?

MR. SPEAKER : The role of the opposition should be very responsible, and not uncontrolled.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : You have permitted them to get away with it. How can they get away with it ?

MR. SPEAKER : Should we also behave like this, every time getting up ?

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : I am not a Minister.

SHRI A. K. SEN (Calcutta—North-West) : May I make a request to the Minister. I think in this matter all of us...

SHRI RANGA : What is it he is saying ?

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : I am not yielding

SHRI A. K. SEN : I was only making a request...

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : I am answering a question.

SHRI SHEO NARAIN : The Minister is not yielding. He should sit down.

SHRI A. K. SEN : I am very sorry to say he does not pay respect to Members.

SHRI RANGA : Does he say he is rising on a point of order ? He does not say any such thing.

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : The hon. Member was pleased to observe that the Minister has received a letter on the 5th November from Dr. Gill about the loss of a document. I categorically deny the statement and I should like any committee, I would like a Parliamentary Committee, I do not mind, in regard to this statement. If it is found that the hon. Member who has charged me with telling a lie, himself has not been speaking the truth, I hope—I am not a student of parliamentary procedure—there are some procedures in this House which will apply against him.

I would like to tell the House that as far as I am concerned, the first time I came to know about the reported loss of the document was on 5th morning when I read the *Statesman*, and I got horrified, and I have already stated what I have done. The Member is a very respectable and intellectual persons, and I do not want to put him in an embarrassing position, but I would like to tell him why he made the mistake.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : Am I being discussed here ? How do you permit him ? You do not stop him, but you stop me. Is there a motion against me ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मेरी बात सुनोगे या नहीं ?

श्री म० ला० सोंधी : आप अगर प्रेम से बोलेगें तो जरूर सुनुंगा ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं तो शुरू से ही आप से बड़ा प्रेम करता आ रहा हूँ लेकिन प्रेम काम नहीं आया है आपके साथ । यह मेरी समझ में नहीं आई है । हर बात में मैं प्रेम के मामले में कामयाब रहा हूं लेकिन आपके साथ नहीं कामयाब हो पा रहा हूँ । पता नहीं क्या बात है ।

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : किन किन बातों में कामयाब रहे हैं, यह तो बता दें ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : कमरे में आना बता दूंगा ।

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : Regarding the suggestion that the hon. Member made that

we should have proper guidelines for the treatment of the documents of a secret character received from the Ministry of Defence, I take note of his suggestion. In fact, I thought of that the moment I came to know of this particular case, and I can assure the hon. Member that I will discuss the matter with the officers concerned and see that the necessary guidelines are sent to all the laboratories.

श्री रवि राय (पुरी) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं मंत्री महोदय से सवाल पूछने से पहले आप से एक विनती करना चाहता हूं चूंकि मंत्री महोदय खुद इस बात को मान चुके हैं कि इस मामले की जांच के लिये एक संसदीय कमेटी बननी चाहिए, इसलिये आप को इसकी इजाजत देनी चाहिए।

मंत्री महोदय एक तरफ कहते हैं कि लोग उन की एफिशेंसी पर शक कर रहे हैं और दूसरी तरफ वह कहते हैं कि ड्राइंग के खो जाने के बारे में उन्हें **स्टेट्समैन** से पता चला, जब कि हम जैसे संसद्-सदस्यों को भी **स्टेट्समैन** से ही इस का पता चला है। इसी से पता चल जाता है कि वह कितने एफिशेंट हैं।

मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि सी० बी० आई० ने श्री गिल के विरुद्ध एनक्वायरी करने के बारे में पहले डायरेक्टर-जेनेरल, सी० एस० आई० आर०, अथवा खुद मिनिस्टर साहब से अनुमति ली थी। सी० एस० आई० आर० के बारे में कैसी घांधलियां चल रही हैं, इस को सारा देश और यह सदन जानता है। लेकिन मैं इस समय उस में नहीं जाना चाहता हूं। सी० एस० आई० आर० के एक एसिसटेंट जेनेरल, श्री सूद, का पहले सस्पेंशन हो चुका है। क्या यह सही है कि श्री गिल का कहना है कि उन्होंने श्री सूद को वह ड्राइंग दिया था, लेकिन उन्होंने उस को नहीं लौटाया ; यदि हां, तो इस बारे में श्री सूद का क्या कहना है ? क्या मंत्री महोदय इस बात का खुलासा करेंगे कि क्या सूद साहब इस ड्राइंग के खो जाने के बारे में जिम्मेदार है और यदि वह ड्राइंग श्री सूद को दिया गया था, तो उन्होंने उस को लौटाया क्यों नहीं ?

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : About the first question, no permission was taken and even intimation was not given either to the Minister of Education or to the D. G., C. S. I. R. before the CBI undertook the raids. I believe they did it on the basis of information received from one A K. Sachdeva, an ex-employee of the CSIO. I also understand that the CBI have a right *suo motu* to undertake such investigation, if they receive information of a signed character. Permision was not taken from me.

About Mr. Sood, it is a fact that the Director suspects that Mr. Sood had something to do with the loss of these documents, but the suspension of Mr. Sood has nothing to do with this particular fact. Mr. Sood was transferred by the Director from Chandigarh to Madras, where there is a branch office of the CSIO. Mr. Sood said that he did not want to go. When he was ordered to go, he said, "I will not hand over charge". That was his mistake. If he had handed over charge and then protested, it would have been different. But, he said, "I will not hand over charge. My place is here and I will not go there". This matter was reported to the Director-General, who on the 15th November, after examining the whole question, ordered the suspension of Mr. Sood. Even the suspension of Mr. Sood came to my notice only on the 28th November.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : Sir, before putting my question, I would protest against the remark of Mr. Sondhi that Chandigarh is a hot-bed of spies.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : I withdraw that remark.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Chandigarh is the place from where Mr. Sri Chand Goyal has been elected. He could not have been elected by spies, because spies have no vote.

After hearing the various replies to the supplementaries by the hon. Minister some doubts have been raised in our mind. The document might not have been 'secret' or 'top secret' but it was surely a classified

[Shri S. M. Banerjee]

document : otherwise, it would not have been kept under lock and key. We understand that a firm called Oza in Ambala and another firm in Andhra, who were manufacturing this item, were also consulted by the Director of CSIO about the manufacture of this particular item. So, I have a doubt in my mind that the private sector has also played their hand, visible or invisible, in getting the blueprints flown from the particular officer. The document might not have been secret. But you must remember, Sir, in this House in 1953 or 1954, one of the hon. Members, Shri Gurupadaswami, raised a question about the flight of a file from a particular officer and Parliament discussed this issue for hours, even though it was an ordinary file and not a secret file Since the CBI inquiry is already going on against the Director, which has nothing to do with this case, may I know whether the hon Minister would entrust this particular inquiry to the CBI. A Parliamentary Committee might be appointed to square up the differences between Shri Sondhi and Dr. Rao ; we are not concerned with it. But we are concerned that the case should be referred to CBI. Today it is a secret file. Even if it is an ordinary file, if it is missing it is a serious matter which be looked into'

SHRI PILOO MODY : Thank God, he said "refer to CBI" and not "refer to CPI".

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : As I have already indicated in the previous answer, if the House desires that the question of the missing documents should also be entrusted to the CBI, I have no objection at all to that. But I must make one point clear. The parliamentary committee that I have offered was not on the subject of the Chandigarh Institute ; it was in respect of the categorical statement made by my hon. friend, Shri Sondhi, that I had misled the House by saying that I do not know anything about it...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : If that is quite acceptable, the hon. Minister can look into the previous, records of this House, he can take help from Shri Chavan, all other able senior Ministers, I am quite willing, let the Minister take the help of all of them, single-handed I will face him. If he wants, let him select any constituency he wants tomorrow or even today. Let him resign his seat. I will also resign my seat over this issue. Let him go to the people, let him go to the Cabinet, anywhere, any forum ; if he wants time on the television, he can have that also.

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : I cannot try to compete with my hon. friend either in looks, or in youth or in eloquence in Hindi. All that I want to say is that he charged me of having misled the House. I am not in the habit of misleading the House or telling lies. That is why I told him, and I am prepared to make a public statement here, that if it is found that I received the letter on the 5th of November and I misled the House saying that the first time I come to know about it was on the 25th of November, I am quite prepared to place my resignation in the hands of the Prime Minister.

SHRI PILOO MODY : That is no good. He should place his resignation in my hands; not in the hands of the Prime Minister.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Because of the arguments between Shri Sondhi and Dr. Rao my question has not been answered. Is the hon. Minister prepared to have a CBI probe into the matter in view of the doubts raised in our minds about the whole episode ?

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : I thought I have answered it. I said "Yes".

12.49 hrs.

Re : ALLEGATION OF PRESSURISATION OF MEMBERS OF BIHAR LEGISLATURE BY CERTAIN MINISTERS

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH (Buxar). *rose—*

अध्यक्ष महोदय : डा० साहब ने एक मोशन दिया है कि कुछ मिनिस्टर जा कर बिहार लेजिसलेटिव एसेम्बली के सदस्यों को प्रेशराइज कर रहे हैं। वह मोशन मुझे अभी क्वेस्चन आवर के दौरान मिला है। मैं उन से यह अर्ज करूंगा कि वह इस किस्म के आपस के झगड़ों

को पार्लियामेंट में न उठायें। (व्यवधान) कौन किस को किस तरफ लाने की कोशिश कर रहा है, इसको पार्लियामेंट में उठाने की क्या जरूरत है ? (व्यवधान)

SHRI RANGA (Srikakulam) : While the House is in session and even otherwise, is it proper—it is a question for you as well as for this House—for ministers to go round and pressurize people and use their influence, apart from their regular official work ? It can be urged. One minister has gone there.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : Last time when we said about the Defence Ministry planes, you asked us to submit a concrete case. The case was submitted but no reply has yet been received. Now, here is a telegram saying that five Harijan and Backward Classes Members were being pressurized by three ministers.

MR. SPEAKER : I am sorry. Such organisational quarrels should not be brought in Parliament.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : It has become the habit of ministers and we will have to take note of it...*(Interruption)*

Re : MEETING OF CERTAIN OFFICERS OF FINANCE MINISTRY WITH SHRI T. T. KRISHNAMACHARI

अध्यक्ष महोदय : उस दिन मिस्टर सेठी ने यहां स्टेटमेंट दिया था तो मेरे पास चैम्बर में कुछ एतराज हुआ था कि मिनिस्टर के स्टेटमेंट के बाद डिबेट एलाउड है या नहीं है और उस के बाद दूसरे मिनिस्टर या प्राइम मिनिस्टर को जवाब देने के लिये बुलाया जा सकता है या नहीं बुलाया जा सकता है तो मैंने उस पर रूलिंग नहीं दी थी कोई भी। मैं ने कहा कि रूल्स इस पर हैं लेकिन मुझे बैकग्राउंड का पता नहीं है। मैं चेयरमैन से अपने चैम्बर में बुला कर बात करूंगा। तो मैंने उन से बात की थी, श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री जी से। उस में ऐसा हुआ कि एक तो मोशन था फार सस्पेंशन आफ दि रूल्स, दूसरा मोशन था फार डिस्कशन। तो बजाय इस के कि तीनों इकठ्ठा चलते श्री प्रकाश वीर शास्त्री जी ने मेरे नोटिस में लाने की कोशिश की, मैं समझता हूं कि जब तीनों नोटिस इकठ्ठा थे तो बजाय इस के कि तीनों लेने के उन्होंने एक के ऊपर क्वेश्चन्स पूछने की इजाजत दे दी और जब कि एतराज यह था कि प्राइम मिनिस्टर को स्टेटमेंट देना चाहिये था बजाय किसी मिनिस्टर के और उसके लिये मोशन था तो अंडर दोज सरकिमस्टांसेज जिस तरह से यह मोशंस आये थे, मुझे तो उन का पता नहीं था, तो जो भी उन्होंने बात की वह ठीक ही की थी कि उसमें जितने ज्यादा से ज्यादा सवाल हो सकते थे उसकी इजाजत उन्होंने दे दी और प्राइम मिनिस्टर को जवाब देना चाहिये था यह ठीक ही था और दूसरे मोशन जो दोनों थे वह अलाहिदा डिस्कस होने चाहिये थे, वह ठीक ही किया। इस लिये मैं चाहता हूं कि इस तरह की गलतफहमी न हो और उन्होंने जो भी प्रोसीजर अख्त्यार किया था वह ठीक ही था।

12.52 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Report of Enquiry Committee on Film Censorship

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SATYA NARAYAN SINHA) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Report of the Enquiry Committee on Film Censorship. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—2270/69]

Tenders accepted by India Supply Missions at London and Washington

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : Sir, on behalf of Shri R. K. Khadilkar, I beg to lay on the Table a statement of cases in which lowest tenders have not been accepted by the India Supply Mission, London and India Supply Mission, Washington, for the half year ending the 30th June, 1969. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—2271/69.]

[Shri P. C. Sethi]

Annual Report of Industrial Finance Corporation of India and Notifications under Central Excise Rules, 1944

SHRI P. C. SETHI : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table :

(1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Industrial Finance Corporation of India for the year ended the 30th June, 1969, along with the Statement showing the Assets and Liabilities and Profit and Loss Account of the Corporation, under sub-section (3) of section 35 of the Industrial Finance Corporation Act, 1948. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—2272/69.]

(2) A copy each of the following Notifications issued under the Central Excise Rules, 1944 :—

(i) G. S. R. 2291 (Hindi version) published in Gazette of India dated the 27th September, 1969 together with an explanatory memorandum.

(ii) G. S. R. 2636 (Hindi version) and G. S. R. 2638 (English version) published in Gazette of India dated the 15th November, 1969 together with an explanatory memorandum.

(iii) G. S. R. 2261, 2262 and 2263 (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 22nd November, 1969 together with an explanatory memorandum.
[*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—2273/69.]

(3) A copy of Notification No. G.S.R. 2698 (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 29th November, 1969 making certain amendments to the Tax Credit Certificate (Excise Duty on Excess Clearance) Scheme, 1965, under sub-section (4) of section 280ZE of the Income-tax Act, 1961. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—2274/69.]

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12.53 hrs.

DEMANDS FOR SUPPLEMENTARY GRANTS (GENERAL), 1969-70

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE : (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : Sir, I present a statement showing Supplementary Demands for Grants in respect of the Budget (General) for 1969-70.

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DEMANDS FOR SUPPLEMENTARY GRANTS (MANIPUR), 1969-70

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : Sir, I present a statement showing Supplementary Demands for Grants in respect of Union territory of Manipur for 1969-70.

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12.53½ hrs.

Re. ALLEGATIONS OF PRESSURISATION OF MEMBERS OF BIHAR LEGISLATURE BY CERTAIN MINISTERS—*Contd.*

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : Sir, you have passed an order that nobody should meet you in your Chamber. Now it is not possible for us to see you in your Chamber when we receive such telegrams and telephonic information. When motions are submitted to you, you say that as it was submitted to you just then, you could not take note of them. Where to submit them is precisely what we would like to know.

MR. SPEAKER : All the motions should not come to me directly. They should come through the regular channel.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : The regular channel was open. That was the procedure of the House all the time, and we used to use the regular channel. You have now closed that regular channel ; therefore, it will have to be submitted here or will have to be sent through a chaprassi or otherwise. Now, this telegram is a serious matter. Five members, Sarvashri Baidyanath Mehta, Mahabir Chaudhary,

Sahdeo Mahto, Ramanand Yadav and Dumarlal Baitha, have written ; they have sent this telegram.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैंने अपनी रूलिंग दे दी है।

डा० राम सुभग सिंह : रूलिंग दी है। तो उस सम्बन्ध में उस रूलिंग को हम चाहते हैं कि कायदे के मुताबिक सारा काम हो। पहले सारे मामले स्पीकर को दिए जाते थे और स्पीकर या तो वहीं रिजेक्ट कर देते थे मेम्बर के सामने या आगे उस पर कार्यवाही होती थी। मगर अब तो वहां जाने की इजाजत नहीं है...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : कहां ? किसने मना किया है ?

डा० राम सुभग सिंह : आपने ने यहां एनाउंस किया है कि चैम्बर में आने की इजाजत नहीं है...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : नहीं यह बात नहीं है मेरा मतलब यह है कि आध घंटे पहले अगर कोई चीज आप लायेंगे तो आखिर यह भी तो सोचना चाहिए कुछ समय भी तो होना चाहिए। इसका मतलब यह तो नहीं है कि यहां वह चीज हमें हैंड ओवर करें।

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : The Ministers are flying by 'planes and they are creating difficulties for the State Government and State Assembly. This is precisely the matter. The Ministers went to Patna to purchase the Members. This is my definite charge. (*Interruption*)

SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR (Gurgaon): Sir, the other day, the Minister of State for Finance, Shri P.C. Sethi, made it clear in the House that Mr. Bakshi met him in regard to the bank nationalisation and you said, on behalf of Mr. Bakshi, that there was nothing ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : No more question.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : Just a minute.

MR. SPEAKER : I have not allowed him. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Regarding the strike of L.I.C. field officers you may kindly ask the Minister concerned to make a statement. The strike is going to take place...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Order, order ; I have not allowed him.

श्री स० मो० बैनर्जी : मैंने आपको लिख कर दिया है। कालिंग अटेंशन दिया है...

SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : Kindly listen to me. You are the custodian of the House ; you protect our rights.

MR. SPEAKER : I am the custodian of the House. But you do not allow me to function.

SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : Either Mr. P. C. Sethi is right or Mr. Bakshi is right. (*Interruptions*)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : हर कोई अपनी जगह खड़ा होकर बोल रहा है अपनी अपनी चला रहा है, यही डैमोक्रेसी का हाल है तो कैसे चलेगा ?

श्री राम कृष्ण गुप्त (हिसार) : यह हालत तो आपकी गवर्नमेंट कर रही है।

श्री शिव नारायण : जब आपने श्री दार को बुलाया तो उनका हक है कहने का।

MR. SPEAKER : I thought he was on a point of order.

SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : We should know the truth, whether Mr. P. C. Sethi is right or Mr. Bakshi is right. (*Interruptions*)

12.58 hrs.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE REGULATION (AMENDMENT) BILL*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1947.

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा (मधुबनी) : मैं इसका विरोध करता हूं ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मिस्टर झा, इंट्रोडक्शन स्टेज पर आप हर एक बिल का विरोध करते हैं...

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा : हर एक पर हो सकता है ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह नया प्रोसीजर आप चलाने लगे हैं ।

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा : आप एक मिनट मेरी बात सुन लीजिये । इस फारेन एक्सचेंज रेगुलेशन (अमेंडमेंट) विधेयक के मुताल्लिक मेरी आपत्ति यह है कि जिस मकसद से यह विधेयक मन्त्री महोदय लाए हैं उनका वह मकसद शायद इससे पूरा न हो । यह विधेयक लाया जा रहा है जबकि सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने फैसला किया कि कोई एक्सपोर्टर एक्सपोर्ट का डिक्लेरेशन सही रूप में नहीं देता है तो एक्सपोर्ट किए जाने वाले गुड्स जो हैं उन पर कार्यवाही नहीं होगी, सिर्फ जिसने फाल्स डिक्लेरेशन दिया है उसके फाल्स डिक्लेरेशन देने के ऊपर कार्यवाही होगी. अब यह कस्टम अधिकारी को पावर दे रहे हैं कि फाल्स डिक्लेरेशन वाले गुड्स के मुताल्लिक भी कार्यवाही वह कर सके । लेकिन एक बात जो कि हम देख रहे हैं मान लीजिए उसने यह कान्फिस्केट कर लिया या उसको रोक लिया एक्सपोर्ट करने से जिसका बयान सही रूप में नहीं किया गया है लेकिन इससे काम नहीं चलेगा । यह धांधली गुड्स की स्मगलिंग की बहुत सी चीजों में सामने आती है और फारेन एक्सचेंज हिंदुस्तान को नहीं मिलता है ।

13.00 hrs.

इसलिए इस विधेयक में उन लोगों के लिए, जिनको कि एक्सपोर्ट अथारिटिज या कस्टम अथारिटिज यह समझती हैं कि ये लोग बार-बार ऐसा कर रहे हैं ऐसी व्यवस्था होनी चाहिए कि उनको एक्सपोर्ट करने से बिलकुल डिबार कर दिया जाय । चूंकि इस विधेयक में ऐसी व्यवस्था नहीं है, इसलिए इस विधेयक के यहां लाने का जो मकसद है, वह पूरा नहीं होता है । इसलिए इन शब्दों के साथ मैं इस विधेयक का विरोध करता हूं ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह बात तो अमेंडमेंट में आ सकती है, लीव के मौके पर इसको क्यों लाते हैं ।

These are just formal motions. Any suggestions you want to bring forward to the Bill can be brought in the form of amendments rather than taking the time of the House at this stage. Now, the question is :

> "That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1947."

The motion was adopted

SHRI P. C. SETHI : I introduce the Bill.

STATEMENT *Re.* FOREIGN EXCHANGE REGULATION (AMENDMENT) ORDINANCE, 1969

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the explanatory statement giving reasons for immediate legislation by the Foreign Regulation (Amendment) Ordinance, 1969, as required under rule 71(1) of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha.

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* Published in Gazette of India Extraordnary, Part II, section 2, dated 8.12.69.

13.02 hrs.

BIHAR LAND REFORMS LAWS (REGULATING MINES AND MINERALS) VALIDATION BILL *

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI JAGANATH RAO) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to validate certain provisions contained in the Bihar Land Reforms Act, 1950, and the Bihar Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1964, and action taken and things done in connection therewith.

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to validate certain provisions contained in the Bihar Land Reforms Act, 1950, and the Bihar Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1964, and action taken and things done in connection therewith."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI JAGANATH RAO : I introduce the Bill.

13.02½ hrs.

ADVOCATES (SECOND AMENDMENT) BILL—*Contd.*

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI M. YUNUS SALEEM) : With your permission, Sir, I want to make a slight modification in the motion standing in my name. In regard to serial No.2, N. C. Chatterjee may be substituted by Shri D. K. Kunte.

MR. SPEAKER : I will put this motion with this modification. The question is :

"That the Bill further to amend the Advocates Act, 1961, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be referred to a Select Committee consisting of 24 members, namely :—

Shri R. D. Bhandare.
Shri D. K. Kunte.
Shri J. K. Choudhury.
Shri Shivajirao S. Deshmukh.

Shri A. K. Gopalan.
Shri Shri Chand Goyal.
Shri S. M. Joshi.
Shri Vikram Chand Mahajan.
Shri P. Govinda Menon.
Shri Srinibas Mishra.
Shri F. H. Mohsin.
Shri H. N. Mukerjee.
Shri Anand Narain Mulla.
Shri Jagannath Pahadia.
Shri Viswa Nath Pandey.
Chaudhuri Randhir Singh.
Shri K. Narayana Rao.
Shrimati Savitri Shyam.
Shri A. K. Sen.
Shri Shantilal Shah.
Shri Tenneti Viswanatham.
Shri G. Viswanathan.
Shri S. Xavier ; and
Shri Mohammed Yunus Saleem.

with instructions to report by the first day of the next section."

The motion was adopted.

1304 hrs.

MOTION RE STATEMENT ON COMMUNAL SITUATION IN THE COUNTRY—*Contd.*

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : There are many more speakers to speak on this motion. Sir, we want extension of time. As you will not be coming after lunch, I want to raise it now.

MR. SPEAKER : Three Parties are left. We have only 35 minutes more. I think the Home Minister will require at least half an hour for reply. There is only half an hour available. We will have to take up the Constitution Amendment Bill. We can extend the time by one hour and take it up at four.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH): If more Members want to participate, we are

* Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, section 2, dated 8.12.69.
† Please see Debates dated 2.12.69.

[Shri Raghu Ramiah]

in your hands ; if you want to extend it, you can do so.

MR. SPEAKER : If we extend the time and take up the Constitution Amendment Bill at 4 o'clock, we will have one more hour for this. But one thing. All of them cannot be accommodated. Let them take 5 minutes each. Then they will be able to have their say.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : (Delhi Sadar) : Are you taking up the Constitution (Amendment) Bill at 4 0'clock ?

MR. SPEAKER : We have extended the time and we will continue the debate now. At 3-30 or so the Home Minister will start and then after that we will take up the Constitution (Amendment) Bill.

13.06 hrs.

The Lok Sabha Adjourned for Lunch till Fourteen of the Clock.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at Five Minutes Past Fourteen of the Clock.

[**Shri Vasudevan Nair** *in the Chair*]

Re : PROPOSED STRIKE BY LIC EMPLOYEES

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : I rise on a point of order...

SOME HON. MEMBERS : There is no business before the House. Where is the point of order ?

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : The business before the House is that the communal situation in the country to be taken into consideration. I would to invite your kind attention to rule 340, and I want that the debate on the communal situation be adjourned. I move a motion that this debate be adjourned. I shall give you my reasons for it. As, I am sure, you are aware, the National Federation of Insurance Field workers of India have ..

MR. CHAIRMAN : Is the hon. Member moving a motion ?

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I am moving that the debate be adjourned. I shall give you my reasons for it. 8500 development officers of the LIC under the banner of the National Federation of Insurance Field Workers of India are going on strike from 10th December, 1969. This is a very important matter. Their representatives are here and they want to have negotiations with the Minister of State in the Ministry of Finance, Shri Khadilkar. We had tabled a calling-attention-notice, but unfortunately that has not been accepted. I am raising this issue because from 10th on wards, it is going to be a continuous strike, and they want the withdrawal of all action taken against the employees...

MR. CHAIRMAN : The hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs is here and...

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : May I request you to direct the Prime Minister or the other two Ministers in the Ministry of Finance, particularly Shri Khadilkar who is dealing with this, to make a statement today on this matter so that the strike may be averted and the negotiations can start immediately, provided the chairman directs ..

MR. CHAIRMAN : The hon. Member's point is already noted by the hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs.

श्री रवि राय (पुरी) : सभापति जी, आठ हजार लोग हड़ताल करने वाले हैं । 15 दिनों से इसको उठा रहें हैं लेकिन सरकार सुन नहीं रही है । एल आई सी के चैयरमैन, भिडे साहब दबाव डालते हैं । इसके लिए कुछ करना चाहिए । 1 तारीख से एल आई सी के 8 हजार डेवलपमैंट आफिसर्स हड़ताल करने वाले हैं । खाडिलकर साहब इस सम्बन्ध में उनसे बातचीत करें और कल यहां पर अपना बयान जरूर दें । ...(**व्यवधान**)...

MR. CHAIRMAN : It is not necessary for him to resort to that rule for making this submission. Usually, at this hour, hon. Members bring to the notice of the House as well as to the Ministers concerned certain issues like this. We have been told that there is an important issue pending before the Minister of Finance, and the issue has already been brought to their notice ..

SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA (Banka) : I support Shri S. M. Banerjee.

SHRI RABI RAY *rose*—

MR. CHAIRMAN : I think the hon. Member is also supporting Shri S. M. Banerjee.

श्री रवि राय : दस तारीख को वे लोग हड़ताल करने वाले हैं। आप सरकार से कल बयान देने के लिए कहिए। यह बहुत गम्भीर मामला है।...(**व्यवधान**)...

MR. CHAIRMAN : The hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs will kindly convey it to the hon Minister of Finance. I hope he will convey the feelings of the Members to the hon. Minister Shri Khadilkar.

SOME HON. MEMBERS : He should make a statement today.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I cannot say when he will make a statement.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : You can direct him from the Chair.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I cannot direct the hon Minister as to when he should make the statement.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Alipore) : In view of the urgency and seriousness of the matter, because the strike will begin from day after tomorrow, we are pressing that an early statement should be made so that the strike can be averted.

श्री हुकमचन्द कछवाय (उज्जैन) : मन्त्री महोदय आज ही चार बजे अपना स्टेटमेंट दें। ...(**व्यवधान**)...

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL (Chandigarh) *rose*—

MR. CHAIRMAN : The hon. Member is also on the same subject ?

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : Yes,...

MR. CHAIRMAN : I think it is not necessary.

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : Kindly permit me also to say a few words.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The subject is the same, and I do not think it is necessary.

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : But the reasons are different. My reasons are that these field workers provide the lifeline of the LIC. They are the persons who are responsible for the earnings of the entire LIC. They have been agitating and pressing upon the Government for the last one year and they have been trying to find a way out and to have negotiations, but they have failed in their attempt. Therefore, they are resorting to this method.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The hon. Minister of Finance is not here, and if he were present he would hear all that hon. Members are saying. But he is not here. So, let not hon. Members repeat the same thing.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : आप मन्त्री महोदय से कहें, वे स्टेटमेंट दे सकते हैं। ...(**व्यवधान**)...

श्री रवि राय : वे खाडिलकर साहब को बता देंगे, वे खड़े होकर कहते नहीं हैं।

MR. CHAIRMAN : I have repeated more than once that opinions expressed by several hon. Members belonging to the different parties in the House should be conveyed to the Minister of Finance, and I hope the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs has taken note of the seriousness of the situation and he will convey it to the hon. Minister concerned.

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : Let them try to avert the impending strike.

SHRI SHEO NARAIN (Basti) : Kindly ask the hon. Minister to say something on this.

14.13 hrs.

MOTION RE : STATEMENT ON COMMUNAL SITUATION IN THE COUNTRY—*Contd.*

MR. CHAIRMAN : The House will

[Mr. Chairman]

now take up, further consideration of the motion regarding the communal situation. The debate will continue up to four o'clock, and the hon. Minister will reply at 3.30 p.m.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : (Kendrapara) : I do not know whether we are doing justice to this very important problem by discussing it in Parliament in the manner we are doing now. I find from the speeches that have been made so far that there has been no objective approach to the problem as such. Everybody appreciates and admits that the problem is so serious.. In recent years, it has actually taken such a shape, that unless some drastic measures and immediate steps are taken to remove this poison from the body-politic of this country probably it will ultimately result in the disintegration and disunity of the country as a whole. I do not think that there are two opinions on this question at all as to the causes that lead to such disturbances or communal troubles. Everybody knows how even a small matter here and there can start a disturbance, and how some fanatic persons instigate and create a situation which ultimately may take a violent turn.

Without going into the root of the problem, I would like to ask how it is that even after Independence, even after the country and its Constitution are pledged to secularism, the communal trouble has actually been much more than what it was even during the pre-Independence days. I find from the speeches made so far that the approach to this problem has been more from a political angle rather than that of removing the very cause of this troubles. There are political overtones, communal overtones also.

Some of our friends have raised the question of loyalty. Those who do so specially in regard to this matter are, I think, directly encouraging feelings of communalism, because loyalty must be to some principle, to some objective before us. The only loyalty this country has is loyalty to secularism, and if we find elements who are opposed to this loyalty or who challenge it or act in a manner prejudicial to it that must be put down. They should be shown no mercy whatever.

But you cannot question the loyalty of a particular community. According to me the slogan of 'loyalty to the country' is a wrong one. We have persons who owe extra-territorial loyalty, who belong to different communities also. If the question of loyalty of a particular community is raised, necessarily it will also apply to persons who have extra-territorial loyalty. Therefore, it is not a question of loyalty. Let nobody carry this impression that we have in this country also some minorities, specially Muslims, who form 6 crores of our population whose loyalty is in question. They belong to this country, they will live here, no power on earth can annihilate that population. It is wrong to say that they should leave this country and go anywhere else. After partition when they pledged their loyalty to this country and opted to remain here, they are like anybody else in this country, part of the country and will continue to enjoy the same facilities and privileges as equal citizens with all the rest of us here.

But it appears to me that even those who are raising this question of loyalty and creating suspicion are not confined to one community ; there are elements in both the communities, whom I would characterise fanatic elements, both Hindu and Muslim, who are responsible for such a situation They are the elements who are to be isolated ; they shall have to be located and suitably dealt with.

I was reading the speech of Shri Sulaiman Sait the other day. I was surprised that he did not even mention, let alone protest against, the slogans by some Muslims in a procession in Ahemdabad saying 'Pakistan *zindabad*'. When people belonging to the Jan Sangh, some of them, raise this question of loyalty and question the loyalty of Muslims, it is apt and proper on the part of those who do not swear by communalism, who belong to the Muslim community, to also denounce any such feeling or slogans raised by Muslims themselves. Failure to do so creates a doubt in the mind of people that probably there is tacit approval of a large section of leading Muslims of such a conduct.

Secondly, I would ask Government to explain how is it that such incidents all over the country in quick succession come about in the same manner and almost with the same pattern all over. A simple matter

takes a violent turn. A few come on the scene ; they are organised elements which take the upper hand and create an emotional situation in which Government also fails to do anything ; nor is the saner section of the population able to control that sort of situation.

There has been an allegation by no less a person than Shri Jaya Prakash Narain who would not, I think, be accused by any body of having anything to do with communalism. After seeing these things and incidents in different States, after visiting Ahmedabad, he made a categorical statement that some powers, foreign agents, were interested in creating such a situation here Is this true or not ?

Whether there is realy a chain which is functioning in this country and instigating such situations I do not know. I have before me horrible stories of what happened in Ahmedabad, there is no doubt about that, but when I heard the speech made by my hon. friend Shri Yajnik here, I was reminded of the communal riot in Rourkela. The pattern is almost the same The minorities, Muslims, were butchered like anything. There was no mercy. There was then the Congress Government in Orissa also. As it happened in Gujarat, they also failed to send any police. Even section 144 was not promulgated. After more than 2, 000 Muslims were massacred, the whole thing began to move, the military came and the local population represented to the Central Governments etc.

Why are these Governments failing ? It is because here also politics has been brought into the picture. I am not going into that, whether the Gujarat Government failed, we have instances of other Governments also failing. I find that the Governments as such, at the Centre and in the States, are not in a determined mood to really tackle the situation in which any secular Government should do.

It has to be admitted that today this poison has entered into the minds of our people, and even inside the Government machinery. The Government machinery is also polluted to such an extents that I know that when Muslim shops are looted, if a Hindu constable is there, he will keep quiet, connive at it, and after they are burnt and the men run away, he will shout. That is how it is being done. Even in the higher echelons of the Government machinery, either at the Centre or in the States, whether such things exist or not is the question. Therefore, the Government's mind in this matter is much more important than anything else, because I find all sorts of defence being put up.

Take this question of Ahmedabad. I do not know what difference people are making about a commission of inquiry presided over by a Judge and a judicial inquiry. I think it is all the same. I do not think there is any point now, after the appointment of a commission of inquiry which will lay bare all the facts, in saying that we must have a judicial inquiry. How it will be different I fail to understand.

I am surprised to find in today's papers that the Gujarat Government itself is pleading before the Commission of Inquiry that the inquiry should be private. I do not know why they would like an inquiry of such a nature, which will merely go into the facts—the inquiry is not meant for anything else, not to apportion blame, actually action has to be taken by the Government concerned, they are not concerned with that—to be *in camera*. The whole country is exercised over this.

It surprises me more because here is a statement distributed by the Gujarat Government, in which the only defence that they have put up—and this is the attitude of all Governments—is this. They say :

> "Gujarat was perhaps the only State in the country where incidents of communal trouble were reported to be the least as compared to other States."

A comparison is being made as to which is the State which has the largest number of communal riots. The statement continues :

> "Only 29 communal incidents, some of them of a minor nature, had occurred in Gujarat in the six years between 1963 and 1969. Against this in the last five years, 572 incidents took place in Bihar, 598 in Maharashtra, 133 in U. P., 375 in West Bengal and 84 in Andhra Pradesh, between 1964 and 1968."

It seems that the only defence of the State Government is that because many more such incidents have happened in the other States, it does not matter if thousands or hundrends or even two people are killed

[Shri Surendra Nath Dwivedy]

in the course of the communal riot in Gujarat. This is rather surprising.

This shows that we are not taking a serious note of the situation nor the Governments are serious to tackle this problem. Otherwise, shamelessly such a defence would not be put forward by a responsible Government in this matter.

There are two things. Taking the situation as a whole, we in Parliament should accept this responsibility that directly or indirectly, we have encouraged this feeling of animosity between communities to achieve some political purposes. Look at the record of this Congress Government for the last 22 years. See how candidates are selected.

AN HON. MEMBER : On merit.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : If the Muslim community is in a majority in a constituency, they choose a Muslim. That is the merit they take into consideration. It is known to all that the Congress Party was almost treating the Muslims as hostages and telling them, "If you don't vote for the Congress, your life will be in danger and your interests will not be safeguarded." This was the slogan given by separating them and without helping them to integrate themselves with other communities, more and more vested interests were created.

SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOUDHURI (Krishnagar) : On a point of order, Sir. The hon. member has said that Muslims have been held as hostages by the Congress Government. I vehemently oppose this. (*Interruptions*). It has been absolutely secular.

MR. CHAIRMAN : It is enough that you have vehemently contradicted it. There is no point of order.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : The lady protests too much !

I was saying that political parties have tried to exploit this opportunity by fomenting communal feelings amongst the people to achieve political purposes and have thus done a great harm to this problem. I referred to the Congress Party. You will excuse me, Mr. Chairman, if I point out the role of the communist party in this regard. This is only a reference to what my friend, Prof. Mukerjee said ; this is not an accusation. I was very glad he was outspoken and with all vehemence he expressed himself. Here was an allegation made by a Muslim member that a secret circular was issued by the Central Government not to appoint Muslims in certain posts. The Home Minister repudiated it in the House and said, there is no such circular and there is no question of revising that circular I am sorry such a responsible member like Mr. Mukerjee again referred to it and said :

> "It is no use trying to say that a certain secret circular has not been issued. The fact of the matter remains that our own fellow-countrymen are not happy."

This spirit goes on. Where do we stand ? We have all sympathies for the minority community, but let us not create a situation in which further difficulties are created in the way by what we say.

I will conclude my speech by referring to another speech, which I think Shri Chavan may be knowing about. The Marathi paper *Navsakti* has reported a speech made by Shri Ranadive at Madanpuri in Jula Maidan on 6th November, 1969 in which it has been stated that after independence there has been massacre of Muslim community by Hindus and only the Left Communists would be able to save them from this massacre. This speech has been commented upon by *Navsakti*.

So, even those parties which according to me are secular, even they in their enthusiasm to have some political benefit out of it, make speeches and create situations which create more differences among the communities and thus lead to communal trouble. Therefore, by discussing this and everybody trying to beat each other, by condemning this government or that government, this party or that party, we can never solve this problem.

SHRI AMRIT NAHATA (Barmer) : Your party is doing precisely the same thing.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : Recently, he had been on fast. So, perhaps

his mind is not clear. Or, he did not hear me in the beginning.

What I mean to say is that we cannot solve this problem by debating or scoring a debating point over the other. We have to admit that it is a problem of very great magnitude. We have to locate and isolate the fanatics belonging to both communities. We have to take drastic measures mercilessly to deal with this problem. If the Preventive Detention Act or any other Act is necessary, they would be invoked, even on the slightest provocation. I would not mind persons like this being hanged in the public platform in order to create a situation in which this will never be tolerated in this country. The political and educational aspect of the problem is there. But, first of all, there should be the determination. So far as the past records of performance of the Central and State Governments are concerned, I am sorry to say that they have never given the impression that they are really serious and determined to fight this evil or curb this evil for all times to come.

SHRI AHMAD AGA (Baramulla) : Mr. Chairman, there are only few parallels in the world history, like the sacrifice of his life by Mahatma Gandhi for a great cause like communal harmony. After his sacrifice it was expected that communal disharmony will come to an end. But it was not so. It is still persisting. Only the other day, when Shri Morarji Desai was speaking on this subject, he said that before 1857 or before the British came there were no communal riots.

श्री शिवचन्द्र झा (मधुबनी) : सभापति महोदय, मेरा प्वाइंट आफ आर्डर है। आपने लिस्ट बनाई होगी बोलने वालों की। कोई कार्यक्रम बनाया होगा कि कौन किसके बाद बोलेगा। अब क्या आप इसकी इजाजत देते हैं कि कोई भी आदमी के पास जाकर बारगेनिंग करे कि उसे मौका दिया जाए ? यदि ऐसी बात है, तो मेरी सबस्टीट्यूट मोशन है। दो इस पर सबस्टीट्यूट मोशंज हैं। एक तो यशपाल सिंह जी की है जो बोल चुके है और एक मेरी है। मैं चाहता हूँ कि बहस खत्म होने से पहले मुझे भी मौका मिलना चाहिये इसका भी आप खयाल रखें।

SHRI AHMAD AGA : He said that before the British there was no communal discord here and we lived in complete harmony. That is very true. He also said that before the country was partitioned, the two-nation theory was advocated which created Pakistan and even now Pakistan is not happy. If we have a secular democracy here ; Pakistan wishes us not to be secular and therefore Provokes communal tension. I agree with him. Therefore those people who are against communal harmony here are playing the game of Pakistan and are, I think, not patriots, because they are doing exactly what Pakistan wants them to do. Therefore I say that those persons or groups, who have created or are supposed to be creating communal trouble here are unpatriotic. To say that the minority communities are unpatriotic or that they should be Indianised is exactly the same thing what Pakistan says. Pakistan said that Muslims have no place in India. That is what they said in 1947. Therefore to repeat the same argument today and say that minorities are unpatriotic is playing the game of Pakistan. It is putting the boot on the other leg.

Shri Morarjibhai also said that in Ahmedabad the slogan, "*Islam se takrayega, choor choor ho jayega*" was raised. He said that it was in a procession against the burning of Al Aqsa Mosque. If the procession against the burning of Al Aqsa Mosque says a sentence like this, it obviously has no relevance to the majority community of India but has relevance, if any, to Israel. Therefore to say that the majority community has a grievance, is not correct and relevant.

Then he said that he had to take the extreme step of undergoing a fast. I am glad that he did that. But that he undertook the fast, was because the State Government had completely failed and the police was inactive. I appreciate that he undertook that very extreme step. But the fact remains that the state Government completely failed and accusation was there that the police was a spectator, in spite of the fact that the Home Ministry had said that arms and other ammunition were sent to them ; but it was not visible there. I cannot understand why it was so. We have the Preventive Detention Act ; we have a police force ; we have all other rules and regulations and the State Government is supposed to maintain law and order. If there was tension and it was

[Shri Ahmad Aga]

mounting, there was the incident of the Koran and the Ramayana, there was the Al Aqsa procession and so many other things, why was the State Government not vigilant ? The State Government should have been vigilant. What is the Preventive Detention Act for ?

To say that the entire Indian community is communal is very wrong. They may be communal elements but they are just a handful. To whichever religion they belong, I think, they can certainly be counted on fingers ; they are not many. We cannot condemn the entire Indian community and say that they are communal. They certainly are not. We are non-communal. Even in 1931, when we passed the Karachi resolution, we were secular and wanted secularism. Our Directive Principles are there. But the whole point is that the State Government should have failed. The mere fact that the State Government fails means that the State Government must be held responsible. When the State Government is unable to maintain law and order, they should be called to book.

Then, I want to bring to your kind attention the fact that, after Independence, for a long time we did not have many communal troubles. The communal troubles became more frequent after 1965. Let us try to understand why the communal troubles became more frequent after 1965. In 1962, we had war with China : in 1965, we had war with Pakistan. Then, at that time, we had devaluation and we had all other troubles. The net result of that was that we were facing acute economic problems. Again, you will also recall that it was in 1967 that we had the Monopolies Enquiry Commission Report. The intelligentsia of the country came to know what had happened during the last 22 years, that the monopolies had grown and the poor had become poorer and that the weaker sections of the population were in deplorable conditions. All these things happened.

What do you expect the weaker sections of the population to do ? What do you expect of the vested interests ? The vested interests will, naturally, guard their own interests. What they actually did was to create troubles It was to divert the attention of the people from class consciousness. Why did the troubles occur at Ranchi, at Rourkela, at Jamshedpur, at Indore, at Nagpur and at Ahmedabad ? They are all industrial areas. Even in Ahmedabad, in the Industrial area where the labourers live, the curfew was imposed a day later than it was imposed in other places. It is because the vested interests wanted to create these troubles.

We had the bank nationalisation. After the bank nationalisation, again, the vested interests started feeling that the things are moving a bit fast. So, the case went to the Supreme Court. They created all these difficulties. I do not exclude that they created the trouble at Ahmedabad in order to delay further a progressive measure which we were about to take. They did not want it to go through like that. Then they introduced the Rabat affair and so many other things just to postpone the going ahead with the socialistic programme. I say, it is a move of the vested interest to create these troubles in order to divert the attention of the people from class-consciousness. If we do not take these steps, if we do not go towards the goal of democratic socialism, what are we going to have ? The weaker sections of the people will become Naxalites. Are you going to welcome that ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : The hon. Member may please conclude now.

SHRI AHMAD AGA : I am going to conclude.

We have all been excited about the man's landing on the moon. Man's landing on the moon is a great achievement. Are we going towards civilisation if we cut each other's throat whether we cut it here say at Ahmedabad or in South Vietnam ? I want to ask : Is the world going towards civilisation or going backwards ?

SHRI BADRUDDUJA (Murshidabad) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, it is with a heavy heart that I have taken part in the debates this afternoon. It deepens the gloom in the minds of the Sincerest well-wishers and friends of India that riots after riots should occur all over the country which conclusively prove that the communal virus has poisoned not merely the outlook of a large-section of our countrymen, but has vitiated and corrupted the administration as well.

But, Sir, it is heartening to find that the progressive section of the great majority community is with us ; they sympathise with us in our deep distress. The brilliant speeches delivered on Thursday and Friday last by members of the Treasury Benches and some Members in the Opposition have raised hopes in my drooping mind that Muslims are not all alone, but there are millions of Hindu brethren and sisters behind us. There are noble souls in the Congress including the Prime Minister, and in the PSP. The role that they played in 1950 during the riots in Calcutta and the spirited defence my hon. friend, Mr. Barua, gave to the minority community in the wake of the Indo-Pakistan Conflict in 1965 and the role of the two Communist Parties, which not merely condemned in no uncertain terms the inhuman brutalities and the savageries perpetrated on Indian Muslims but took, when in power, as in West Bangal, positive and effective steps to combat, thwart and crush the forces of darkness and destruction let loose upon the land, to uproot and destroy the Muslim minority raise hopes in the minds of the Muslisms.

Coming to the question of communal riots I shudder to think of the horrible scenes of carnage and bloodshed that have occurred all over the country during the last 22 years ; thousands of riots have taken place during the last 22 years, the last four years alone accounting for more than 1000 riots. I shudder to think of the massacre of innocent Muslims in hundreds of thousands and in hundreds of thousands, the arson, loot and plunder of their properties on a colossal scale and defilement and profanation of their mosques and mausolems, the tearing to pieces of the limbs of children and dragging of men, women and children out of their houses, butchering them and massacring them in the open streets and then throwing them into the fire as have happened in Ahmedabad and other towns in Gujarat. Repression upon repression, tortures upon tortures, tyrannies upon tyrannies, and genocide after genocide have created a deep sense of horror, insecurity and frustration in the minds of Muslims.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK (South Delhi) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, this kind of speech, do you think, will create communal harmony ? Are we here to listen to such speeches ? I want to know this.

SHRI BADRUDDUJA : I do not yield. In Rourkela, Jamshedpur and Jabalpur and last but not the least in Ahmedabad.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : You play Pakistan's game here in this House.

SHRI BADRUDDUJA : I refuse to yield and repudiate with all the strength at my command the baseless insinuations of Shri Madhok and hurl back the despicable lie in the face of the slander to blacken his face.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : You are playing Pakistan's game in this House.

SHRI BADRUDDUJA : I won't yield.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : It is these kind of people who are behind all these kind of riots. I want to know from the Home Minister. Do you approve of this kind of speeches ? It will create havoc on the Indian minds.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The Home Minister will reply to the debate. If he finds some speeches objectionable, he will make his remarks.

SHRI BADRUDDUJA : Rourkela, Jamshedpur, Jabalpur and last but not the least Ahmedabad stand as a lurid commentary on the inefficiency, complacency and, I should say, at time, the administration's direct and indirect encouragement of the forces of disruption. When State administration after State administration, barring West Bengal, Kerala, Tamil Nadu and Jammu and Kashmir, failed to protect the lives and liberties, honour and properties of Muslims, who constitute an integral part of the Indian nation.

I suggested to the Home Minister the other day that Muslims should be adequately represented in the administration, in the executive, the judiciary and more so in the Police which alone would provide natural protection to the minority. But my approach was treated as a communal one. Sir, we are citizens of India. Millions of Muslims who constitute an integral part of India are entitled to be represented in the services. Mr. Chairman, you will be surprised to learn that out of 7 million gazetted and

[Shri Badrudduja]

non-gazetted officers (28 lakhs in the Central Administration alone and 40-42 lakhs in the State administrations) may I ask the Home Minister as to how many Muslims are there ? An insig ificant fraction only and that also must be in Class III and Class IV services. If they are not represented properly, in the administration, they cannot protect themselves against the vandalism, of miscreants and anti-Muslim subversive elements in society. If the Government of India took definite and positive steps to protect the millions of Muslims (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : How many Hindus are in the civil services of Pakistan ? The Hindus are 10% in Pakistan and Muslims are 10% in India. How many Hindus are there in the civil services of Pakistan ? I want to know that. Will the hon. Member give me that figure ? How many Muslims have condemned what has been happening in Pakistan ; what happened in Jagatdal and Varanasi ? They go on talking in Parliament, in this House, maligning the whole country.

I cannot tolerate this kind of thing. (*Interruptions*.) We will not tolerate this kind of thing—this kind of maligning the whole country. He is maligning the whole country. Such persons are playing the game of Pakistan.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Order, order.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : We cannot allow this kind of an utterance to be used for maligning India.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You are not the Parliament of India. I should tell Mr. Bal Raj Madhok that he should not arrogate to himself the right of Parliament.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : I speak for the people of the whole country. I represent the people much more than some people sitting here. (*Interruption*.)

MR. CHAIRMAN : One minute only. The hon. Member may conclude.

SHRI AMRIT NAHATA : Do we have a Hitler here, Sir ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : We are discussing a delicate subject. Members may feel strongly on certain matters and have feelings over them ; but all the same I will request every Member to use restrained language. We should not at all, in our utterances, try to intensify the feelings or create more difficulties in the country. But at the same time I fail to understand why one Member should take upon himself the responsibility of putting down another Member or other Members in the House. He cannot go on saying 'I will not tolerate it ; I will not tolerate it', and decide these things. I have repeatedly requested him not to create disturbances like this and I hope he will not do it afterwards.

SHRI BADRUDDUJA : Coming to Ahmedabad itself...

MR. CHAIRMAN : I am sorry that a lot of time has been taken away...

SHRI BADRUDDUJA : Coming to Ahmedabad itself, fortunately for me, Members in the Treasury Benches and the Opposition Members like Mr. Hiren Mukerjee have spoken and their sympathies have always been with us. They have given an objective assessment of the entire situation with all its implications, significance and repercussions over the course of events that have taken place. There is no denying the statement which has been heard over and over again that the Government of Gujarat have failed miserably. From January, 1969 to 15th September, 1969 when victory celebrations were taken out by this particular party, Mr. Madhok's party, with the slogan: "गद्दार हैं मुसलमान हैं उनको भेजो पाकिस्तान..."

SHRI JAGANNATH RAO JOSHI (Bhopal) : Our party has nothing to do. That should not go into the proceedings.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : He is making a wrong statement. We repudiate it.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I will give you an opportunity to repudiate it if that is wrong.

SHRI BADRUDDJA : This continued

for months together, communal passions and prejudices were roused and tension was allowed to mount up. The whole atmosphere was surcharged with feelings of hatred against the minority community. The incident on the 18th September (the Jagannath Temple incident) served as the spark to set off the conflagration.

If the Gujarat Government had taken definite and positive steps to control the situation, if it did not allow the situation to drift, things would not have taken this turn. Even after riots which occurred on the 19th in the evening, after the hartal had been observed the whole day, for four days from the 19th to 22nd September, the whole city of Ahmedabad and other towns of Gujarat were thrown to the hooligans ; there was complete breakdown of the administration ; the police did not use any arms or tear-gas, even though 10,000 arms had been supplied by the Central Government. On the 20th September, a newspaper called *Sewak* issued a venomous canard in its evening edition that Hindu women had been molested by Muslims. That set the whole State ablaze. Muslims were butchered and massacred in cold blood : it was a genocide. Particularly in the suburbs, where the Muslims constituted a hopeless minority ; they were dragged from their houses, tortured with every refinement of cruelty and barbarous savagery, assassinated, and massacred and thrown into the fire. I have not the time at my disposal to go into these things, and so I shall not discuss those things any further. But as I said earlier, I would appeal to the hon. Members belonging to the Hindu community for protection, for help, for assistance, for sympathy and co-operation in the hour of our greatest need.

I would appeal particularly to the powers that be in the land, and to the hon. Prime Minister of India who with her noble compatriots and followers inspire confidence in me. I appealed to her father in the year 1964 when riots had occurred all over the country, in West Bengal, in Calcutta and the neighbouring districts, in Rourkela, in Jamshedpur etc. to rise to the occasion, to set his foot down upon the forces of darkness and destruction that had raised their heads all over the country and go down to history as a faithful mariner who steered his ship across the raging waves of communal passions and prejudices to a safe and hospitable shore. Today, I appeal to the distinguished daughter of that illustrious father to take courage in both hands, to crush the forces of destruction, the forces of communalism and smash them to smithereens and usher in a new India, a happier India, a brighter India, a more peaceful and prosperous India, an India in which all classes and communities will be adequately represented, each one contributing according to its own lights and convictions, to the political, social, cultural and economic reconstruction of the Motherland.

Sir, I have often thought that the Prime Minister of India is now called upon to fulfil a mission. Madam Prime Minister, you have to reach the promised land, the desert is yet to be crossed ; long long nights of suffering, and travail await you ; midnight gloom and darkness threats the horizon, clouds gather over your head threatening to burst upon your shoulders at any moment. But I would appeal to her, do not lose heart, have courage, forge ahead to an ever-widening horizon of thought and action.

Khustegan ghaane Khanjare Tasleem Ra
Harzaman Azgayeb June De Garaast.

Those who suffer, struggle and bleed for the cause of righteousness and justice on earth, those who suffer for the welfare of millions of have-nots, those who struggle for the security and safety of oppressed millions, never die, never perish ; they live a surer life, a noble life, a higher life, a sublimer life in the lives of communities and the nation : serve as a sheet anchor in the lives of millions, guiding succeeding generations of men and women for ages. After the holocaust in Gujarat, Mr. Chairman, "much it grieves my heart to think of what man has made of man."

I end my speech with the memorable words of Shelley :

"We look before and after and pine for
what is not,
Our sincerest laughter with some pain is
fraught,
Our sweetest songs are those that tell of
saddest thoughts."

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now, Shri Amrit Nahata.

SHRI A. S. SAIGAL (Bilaspur) : I want to know one thing. I would like to know

[Shri A. S. Saigal]

whether our names have been given by the hon. Minister of Parlimentary Affairs or not. My name has been given since Wednesday last, but I have not been called. This is not proper. If things will go on in this way, I have to decide in my way. I do not want this kind of thing. I must be given my right to speak. I belong to a minority community and I must be given my right to speak. My name is there, but I find that the Whip is sending you slips with other names and you are accepting them. This is not quite correct.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Will the hon. Member take it up with his party whip ?

SHRI A. S. SAIGAL : Those days are gone. I want to take it up with you. I have my right to speak and I must be given my right.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Will the hon. Member please...

SHRI A. S. SAIGAL : This is not the way. I have to decide my own way now. If things go on in this manner, I have to decide in my own way. I am not somebody who is in their pockets all the time.

15.00 hrs.

श्री अमृत नाहाटा (बाड़मेर) : सभापति महोदय, साम्प्रदायिक दंगों की जो समस्या है, उसके तीन पहलू हैं - 1. राजनीतिक, 2. कानूनी और तीसरा प्रशासनिक। राजनीतिक और कानूनी पहलू पर इस सदन में काफी विचार-विमर्श हो चुका है, मैं संक्षेप में प्रशासनिक पहलू के सम्बन्ध में कुछ बातें आपके सामने रखना चाहता हूं।

गृह मन्त्रालय ने एक स्टडी-सेल कायम किया है जो साम्प्रदायिक दंगों की समस्या पर कानूनी अध्ययन करेगा। सभापति जी, इस देश में काफी साम्प्रदायिक दंगे हो चुके है और कई समाज शास्त्रियों ने उन दंगों का अध्ययन भी किया है और उन दंगों का अध्ययन करने के बाद कुछ नतीजों पर पहुंच सके है। एक नतीजा, जिस पर समाज शास्त्री पहुंचे हैं, वह यह है कि इस देश में साम्प्रदायिक दंगे एक ऐसी चीज है, जिसकी कि भविष्यवाणी की जा सकती है। इट इज ए प्रेडिक्टिबिल फिनोमिना। इसका आधार क्या है, जिसे हमको समझ लेना चाहिए। सबसे पहली बात तो हमें यह समझ लेनी चाहिए कि देश में जो साम्प्रदायिक दंगे होते हैं, वे स्पौनटेनियस नहीं स्वयं-स्फूर्त नहीं है, अपने आप भड़कने वाली आग नहीं है, इनके पीछे सुनियोजित और सुसंगठित षडयन्त्र होता है, एक सुनियोजित प्रयत्न होता है। मिसाल के तौर पर, सभापति जी, मैं गृह मन्त्री जी का ध्यान आकर्षित करना चाहता हूं, देश में आर० एस० एस० की शाखायें चलती हैं, कुछ दिन पहले उन शाखाओं में एक बंग-विजय-दिवस मनाया गया और उसके बाद...(**व्यवधान**)...

श्री बृज भूषण लाल (बरेली) : बिलकुल गलत कह रहे है।

श्री अमृत नाहाटा : क्या आप आर० एस० एस० के प्रतिनिधि हैं।

श्री श्रीचन्द गोयल (चण्डीगढ़) : आज तक किसी भी जुडीशियल कमीशन ने आर० एस० एस० के विरुद्ध ऐसा नहीं कहा है।

SHRI JAGANNATH RAO JOSHI : Let him substantiate what he says, whether it is from Jabalpur or from Ranchi or from anywhere else. We cannot go on like this. This Parliament cannot be used for this purpose.

श्री अमृत नाहाटा : सभापति जी, उसके कुछ दिन बाद आर० एस० एस० ने सारे देश में गुजरात दिवस मनाया।...

श्री बृज भूषण लाल : बिलकुल गलत कह रहे हैं।

श्री श्रीचन्द गोयल : गलत बोलते हैं, आपको कुछ जानकारी नहीं है।

SHRI JAGANNATH RAO JOSHI : The RSS organisation has been working for more than 42 years. Nobody can malign it like this. (*Interruptions*)

MR CHAIRMAN : It cannot go on like this. (*Interruptions*) If some statement is made and some Members take strong exception to it...

SHRI JAGANNATH RAO JOSHI : He must make a statement on proved things. At Ranchi there was a committee appointed, and let him say something from that. Why should he make wild charges for nothing ? There was a committee appointed for Jabalpur also. Let him quote something from that committee's report. I can understand if he quotes from those reports. But let him not make wild charges for nothing ..

MR. CHAIRMAN : I am not concerned with ..

SHRI JAGANNATH RAO JOSHI : We are also capable of making wild accusations and charges...

MR. CHAIRMAN : I am not concerned with anything. I am only concerned with the proceedings of the House. When a Member makes a statement, another Member may...

SHRI JAGANNATH RAO JOSHI : We have every right to protest.

MR. CHAIRMAN : He has every right to protest. But it is no use getting up every now and then and protesting like this. If he wants to protest against anything, he can do it in the proper way...

SHRI JAGANNATH RAO JOSHI : A flight of imgination only cannot be tolerated. He must quote from some report.

MR. CHAIRMAN : But there can be a regular protest that can be allowed according to the normal procedure. Will the hon. Member please do that ?

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : In this connection, I would remind you of one of the rulings given by the Hon. Speaker that while making speeches, we should not refer to the parties by name. If we make any such references, then there should be some documentary proof...

SHRI AMRIT NAHATA : I have not referred to any political party...

SHRI BALRAJ MADHOK : He cannot make such wild charges in this manner. It is the Lok Sabha here and it is not a public meeting. Here, we are supposed to speak with authority and with facts. One cannot make such wild charges against people in this manner. We expect a member of Parliament when he speaks here to speak responsibly.

SHRI JAGANNATH RAO JOSHI : Let him quote from the report about what happened in Ranchi.

SHRI AMRIT NAHATA : I have not referred to any political party represented in this House. I have requested the hon. Home Minister to find out whether it is not a fact that RSS did celebrate *Bang Vijay* and *Gujarat Vijay* immediately before riots spread out in various parts of the country.

श्री बृज भूषण लाल : बिलकुल गलत कह रहे हैं । सभापति महोदय, मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि कोई भी सदस्य यहां पर बैठ कर इस प्रकार के आरोप लगा सकता है ?

SHRI AMRIT NAHATA : I know from personal knowledge.

श्री श्रीचन्द गोयल : कहां मौका था—बंगाल विजय मनाने का, गुजरात विजय मनाने का ? हमारी कौन सी विजय हुई थी ? यह सेब काक-एण्ड-बुल स्टोरीज हैं ।... (**व्यवधान**)...

श्री अमृत नहाटा : अगर गोयल साहब चाहें तो मैं इनको ले जा सकता हूँ...

श्री बृज भूषण लाल : सभापति महोदय, मैं व्यवस्था चाहता हूँ । क्या कोई सदस्य यहां पर मनगढ़न्त कहानियां कह सकता है, इस प्रकार के आरोप लगा सकता है...

SHRI JAGANNATH RAO JOSHI : Let him quote something substantial from something. There cannot be wild charges flung about.

श्री अमृत नाहाटा : करोल बाग, दिल्ली मे आर० एस० एस० की शाखा है, वहां पर बंग-विजय और गुजरात दिवस मनाया गया...

श्री बृजभूषण लाल : बिल्कुल गलत कह रहे हैं।

श्री श्रीचन्द गोयल : झूठ बोल रहे हैं।

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : I do not hold any brief for anybody. But I throw this challenge to Shri Nahata. If he substantiates this charge, I will resign, let him also resign and we will fight it out on this question. I challenge him to accept this. He is making an absolutely false accusation. I except every hon. member to have some sense of proportion. He is saying something that is absolutely false.

SHRI AMRIT NAHATA : I have requested the Home Minister to verify the facts.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Our time is very valuable. At every sentence of the speech of a member, he cannot be pulled up like this. A member is making a speech on the basis of the information he has. If any other member does not like his speech...

श्री बृजभूषण लाल : लेकिन ये तो गलत बात बोल रहे हैं...

MR. CHAIRMAN : Order, order. This cannot continue like this. If he does not agree with some of the statements made by him or if some other members do not agree with some of the statements that any other member is making, what is the way out ? When those members make their speeches, they can contradict the statements made. They also get opportunities to make their speeches.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : Is it right for me to say : नाहाटा ने डाका मारा है, होम मिनिस्टर साहब एन्कवायरी कर लें। Is that proper ?

SHRI AMRIT NAHATA : He is free to say that.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : We are behaving in Parliament.

श्री अमृत नाहाटा : आप यहां क्या करते हैं ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : What is this ? I did not ask him to reply to that.

श्री गुलाम मुहम्मद बख्शी (श्रीनगर) : जनाब, जो लोग बोलना चाहते हैं, उनका वक्त जा रहा है। मेहरबानी करके इनको समझा दीजिये कि तरीके से बोलें।

(श्री गुलाम محمد بخشی (سرینگر) : جناب جو اور لوگ بولنا چاہتے ہیں، ان کا وقت جا رہا ہے۔ مہربانی کر کے ان کو سمجھا دیجئے کہ طریقے سے بولیں۔)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Let him conclude his speech.

श्री अमृत नाहाटा : सभापति जी, मैं निवेदन कर रहा था कि साम्प्रदायिक दंगे एक ऐसी चीज है जो प्रिडिक्ट किये जा सकते हैं, इसलिए कि यह स्पौन्टेनियस चीज नहीं है। अब तक जो साम्प्रदायिक दंगे हुए हैं उनका अध्ययन किया जाय तो आप देखेंगे कि यह एक शहरी चीज है और अब तक ये शहरों तक महदूद कर रहे हैं और खास कर उन शहरों में जहां काफी बड़ी संख्या में मुसलमान रहते हैं, खासकर औद्योगिक बस्तियों में या जहां उनका व्यापार है, कुछ इन्टरेस्ट्स हैं, क्योंकि ऐसी ही जगहों पर साम्प्रदायिक दंगे होने की ज्यादा गुंजाइश रहती है।

यह भी देखा गया है कि साम्प्रदायिक दंगे या तो कुछ धार्मिक उत्सवों के सिलसिले में होते हैं—चाहे होली का त्यौहार हो, दशहरा हो, मुहर्रम हो, धार्मिक चीजों को लेकर दंगों को भड़काया जाता है। चाहे गीता का प्रश्न हो, रामायण का प्रश्न हो, कुरान का प्रश्न हो या गाय का प्रश्न हो। ये कुछ महत्वपूर्ण घटनायें होती हैं, जिनके आधार पर राजनीतिक पैमाने पर या राष्ट्रीय पैमाने पर, उन घटनाओं

के पहले या उनके बाद में ये दंगे होते हैं। इसी प्रकार से जैसा मेरे साथी आगा साहब ने बतलाया—देश में जब महत्वपूर्ण प्रगतिशील कदम उठाये जाने वाले हों, जनता का ध्यान उस तरफ से हटाने के लिये ये दंगे किये जाते हैं।

मैं गृह मन्त्री महोदय से निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि भविष्य में आप जब भी कोई तरक्की-पसन्द कदम उठाने वाले हों तो ऐसा मानकर चलें कि हमारे देश की प्रतिक्रियावादी ताकतें दंगे करायेंगी और आपको उनका सामना करने के लिए तैयार रहना चाहिए।

एक चीज जिसकी ओर मैं खास तौर से आपका ध्यान आकर्षित करना चाहता हूँ—वह यह है कि लोगों को भड़काने का काम करने वाली चीज होती है—अफवाहें। इलाहाबाद के दंगों में और जहां-जहां दंगे हुए हैं वहां बिल्कुल सुनियोजित और संघटित तरीके से अफवाहें उड़ाई जाती हैं, निराधार अफ़वाहें उड़ाई जाती हैं। यहां तक कि उससे आल इंडिया रेडियो भी बरी नहीं है। अहमदाबाद में रेडियो से यह अफवाह उड़ाई गई कि दूध में जहर मिला हुआ है। सरकारी अधिकारियों की ओर से यह अफ़वाह उड़ाई गई कि ट्रांजिस्टर रेडियो पकड़े गये और उसका बाद में खंडन भी किया गया। इस तरह की बेबुनियाद अफवाहें उड़ाई गईं कि अहमदाबाद में गायों पर तेजाब छिड़क कर जला दिया गया और हिन्दू औरतों के साथ बलात्कार किया गया लेकिन जब वहां पर जाकर पूछा गया कि बताओ, कहां पर हुआ तो बताने के लिए कोई तैयार नहीं क्योंकि वह हकीकत थी ही नहीं। तो ऐसी अफवाहों से मुकाबला करने के लिए गृह मन्त्रालय को कोई कदम उठाने चाहिए।

एक बात मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि दंगे हर्गिज न हों अगर पुलिस जिम्मेदारी ले और पुलिस सतर्क रहे। हमारी पुलिस दंगों को रोकने में नाकामयाब रही है। जोशीजी फर्मा रहे थे कि जांच कमीशन की बात करो। मैं गृह मन्त्री जी से कहना चाहता हूँ कि साम्प्रदायिक दंगों के सम्बन्ध में जांच कमीशन बिठाने से कोई लाभ नहीं होगा। इससे दंगे बन्द नहीं होने वाले हैं। यदि आपको दंगे बन्द करने हैं तो आप स्थानीय प्रशासन को जिम्मेदार ठहराइये। जब तक आप स्थानीय प्रशासन को जिम्मेदार नहीं ठहरायेंगे तब तक सफलता नहीं मिलेगी क्योंकि आज हमारा प्रशासन, हमारी पुलिस साम्प्रदायिक है। मैं यहां पर एक प्रश्न का उत्तर उद्धृत करना चाहता हूँ। अनस्टार्ड क्वेश्चन नं० 9935 का जवाब देते हुए इस सदन में गृह मन्त्रालय की ओर से कहा गया था कि सेन्ट्रल सेक्रेटेरियट सर्विस के अन्तर्गत सेलेक्शन ग्रेड में 120 अधिकारियों में केवल एक मुसलमान है, ग्रेड वन में 392 में दो हैं, सैक्शन आफिसर्स ग्रेड में 1599 में केवल 11 हैं और असिस्टेन्स में 4582 में केवल 19 हैं। इसके अतिरिक्त सेन्ट्रल सेक्रेटेरियट स्टेनोग्राफर्स सर्विस के अन्तर्गत ग्रेड वन में 129 में कोई नहीं और ग्रेड टू में 2089 में केवल 5 मुसलमान हैं।

तो आपके प्रशासन में सेन्ट्रल सेक्रेटेरियट लेबिल पर अगर यह हाल है तो स्टेट लेबिल पर क्या हाल होगा, इसकी आप कल्पना ही कर सकते हैं। तो जब तक पुलिस का स्वरूप नहीं बदला जायेगा और राज्य सरकारों पर जिम्मेदारी नहीं डाली जायेगी तब तक सफलता प्राप्त नहीं हो सकती है। अगर 24 घंटे के अन्दर दंगे खत्म न किये जाँय तो राज्य सरकार को इस्तीफा देना चाहिए। स्थानीय प्रशासन को जिम्मेदार ठहराया जाना चाहिए। पुलिस अधिकारियों और कलेक्टर को सजा दी जानी चाहिए। इसमें जांच की कोई गुंजाइश नहीं है।

श्री श्रीपति मिश्र (सुल्तानपुर): आदरणीय चेयरमैन महोदय, यहां पर जब से साम्प्रदायिक दंगों के सम्बन्ध में वाद-विवाद हुआ, मैंने उसको बहुत ध्यान से सुना है। साम्प्रदायिक दंगे, साम्प्रदायिक दंगों के पश्चात् जांच कमीशन और उस जांच कमीशन के बाद उस पर हाउस में वाद विवाद—ये तीनों प्रक्रियायें,

[श्री श्रीपति मिश्र]

जब कभी दंगे होते हैं तो उसके पश्चात् होती है और उनके बाद जैसी भी जहां स्थिति होती है वैसी ही रह जाती है। इस वाद-विवाद में भी और दंगों के सम्बन्ध में समाचार-पत्रों और दूसरी जगहों में प्रकाशित होने वाले संवाद को देख कर ऐसा लगता है कि वास्तव में साम्प्रदायिक सद्भिच्छा बनाने के लिए या साम्प्रदायिक दंगों को दूर करने के लिए समाचार-पत्रों में भी या वाद-विवादों में भी उतना प्रयत्न नहीं होता है जितना कि किसी विशेष पक्ष पर इस बात का आरोप लगाने का होता है कि वे दंगे क्यों और कैसे हुए। आप मुझे क्षमा करेंगे जब मैं कहूं—मेरे लिए यह सदन एक नया स्थान था, मैं पहली बार यहां आया हूं और मैंने यहां जो भाषण सुने मैं कह सकता हूँ कि उसमें किसी में बारीकी से और किसी भाषण में स्पष्ट रूप से प्रयास उस बात की तरफ ज्यादा नहीं रहा कि मूलतः ये दंगे बन्द हों बल्कि इस बात की तरफ ज्यादा रहा कि इन दंगों में हाथ किसका है और इसको कौन चलाता है। जो स्थिति आज इस देश की इन दंगों को लेकर है, साम्प्रदायिक स्थिति को लेकर है वह हमारी प्रगति के लिए, हमारे किसी भी कार्य के लिए बहुत ही चिन्ताजनक है। प्रारम्भ से ही इस देश के नेताओं का ध्यान इस तरफ रहा है। महात्मा गांधी ने साम्प्रदायिकता और हिन्दुओं में छुआछूत या इस तरह की जो बातें थी उनके निवारण को आजादी पाने से अधिक महत्व दिया था। आजादी तो मिली लेकिन उन बातों का निवारण नहीं हुआ। हम लोग जब इस बात पर बहस करते है तो कभी कभी ऐसा भी लगता है कि यह बहस किसके लिए कर रहे हैं क्योंकि दंगा या झगड़ा जो होता है उसके पीछे यह भावना जरूर काम करती है कि हमारे नेता, हमारे लीडर, जिनके काम का, जिनकी बात का असर और महत्व आम साधारण जनता पर पड़ता है वे किस तरह से अपना कार्य करते हैं। जो भी नेतागण, जो भी लोग इस देश को चलाने के जिम्मेदार हैं या न चलाते हुए भी विरोध पक्ष की तरफ से महत्वपूर्ण भूमिकायें अदा कर रहे है, क्या वे अपने दिल पर हाथ रखकर सोचेंगे कि जितने राजनीतिक चुनाव इस देश में हो रहे हैं, क्या उनके मन अपने उम्मीदवारों को खड़ा करते हुए, अपने उम्मीदवारों को लड़ाते हुए यह भावनायें रहती हैं कि हम इस तरह के अपने उम्मीदवार खड़े करें जिनका सम्बन्ध उस क्षेत्र की आबादी में जिस तरह के जैसे लोग हैं, उनसे हो। तो इस तरह हम कहां हिन्दुओं में एकता की बात, हिन्दू मुसलमानों में एकता की बात कर रहे थे और कहां हम वहां से खिसकते खिसकते ऐसी जगह पर पहुँच गए है जहां जातियों में, उप-जातियों में और उप-जातियों की उप-जातियों में झगड़े हैं उनको ध्यान में रखकर राजनीतिक पार्टियों के लोग उम्मीदवारों को खड़ा करके उनके आधार पर लड़ाई लड़ रहें है। तो जो शुरूआत होती है वह हमारे उन लोगो से होती हैं जिनके हाथ में या तो शासन है, या शासन घुमाने की सत्ता है या ऐसे हैं जिनकी बात का, जिनके कहने सुनने का प्रभाव आम जनता पर पड़ता है। अगर छोटे लोगो में बुरी तरह की भावनायें जागृत करने की बात हो तो उसका प्रभाव सीमित क्षेत्र पर ही पड़ेगा, उसका असर भयावः नही हो सकता है जो कि असर उन लोगों का होगा जिनके कहने और करने का प्रभाव व्यापक क्षेत्र में पड़ता है। तो मैं उन लोगो से और सभी ऐसे लोगों से प्रार्थना करूंगा कि पहले हमको अपने को देखना है कि क्या हम इस दृष्टिकोण से निर्णय लेना छोड़ देंगे जिसमें जातीयता या साम्प्रदायिकता हमारे कामों का आधार बने? सरकार की तरफ से बहुत से कानून, बहुत सी बातें ऐसी बनती और बनाई जाती है जिनमें दूसरी कोई बात न लेकर केवल साम्प्रदायिकता उसका आधार होती है। उसको देखते हुए क्या हम यह उम्मीद कर सकते हैं कि हम जिस चीज को अपना आधार बनाते है,

साधारण लोग उसको अपने विचार का या अपने कार्य का आधार न बनावें।

अब मैं मूल बातों के सम्बन्ध में आपके माध्यम से कुछ निवेदन करना चाहता हूं। जब तक हमारा ऐसा जनमानस नहीं बनता है जिसमें हम अच्छी तरह से अपने को किसी दूसरे आधार पर अपने लाभ को न देखकर देश के आधार पर अपने लाभ को देखेंगे वहां निश्चय ही इस प्रकार के दंगों को रोकना, उनको बन्द करना क्षणिक उपायों से थोड़ी देर के लिए सम्भव हो सकता है मगर उसमें दृढ़ता नहीं आ सकती और हमेशा के लिए उन्हें बन्द सम्भव नहीं हो सकता है। ऐसी परिस्थिति में हमको और हमारे इन नेताओं को इस दृष्टि से इन बातों पर विचार करना है और किसी भी परिस्थिति में, देश में जो यह भयावह परिस्थिति साम्प्रदायिकता के रूप में आती है, उसको दूर करने के लिए सख्त कदम उठाएं।

दंगों के बाद जो जांच हुई दंगों के बाद जो नतीजे निकले उन को भी गौर से देख कर उन में जो कारण हैं जोकि हमारे जांच कमीशनों ने पता लगाए है, क्या सरकार ने यह देखा है कि उन को दूर करने के लिए, उन को हटाने के लिए, उस ने कोई कदम उठाये हैं या नहीं ? (घन्टी)

मैं समाप्त कर रहा हूं। ऐसी परिस्थिति में केवल अन्त में मैं यह कहूंगा कि बुनियादी किसी देश को सुधारने के लिए, किसी चीज को दुरुस्त करने के लिए, अगर हम उस का सुधार प्रारम्भ करेंगे, तो उस का प्रतिफल अच्छा होगा। अगर यहां पर वाद-विवाद के बाद चुप्पी साध लें तो उस का प्रभाव अच्छा नहीं पड़ेगा और ये दंगे अपनी जगह पर ज्यों के त्यों अपने रूप में चलते रहेंगे।

एक अन्तिम बात मैं यह कहना चाहूंगा जैसा कि माननीय राम सेवक यादव जी ने कही थी कि हम लोग बहुत ही रेडीकल बन कर अपनी बातों को कहते हैं लेकिन इस के पश्चात् वे अपना रूप और अपने काम को इस तरह बनाये रखने की कोशिश करते हैं कि हमारा लाभ साम्प्रदायिक जातियों और जातीय भावनाओं से सिद्ध होता रहे। हमें अपने वाह्यकरण और अन्तःकरण दोनों को सुरक्षित करना होगा और इस तरफ हमें कोई अच्छा कदम उठाना होगा।

श्री अमर सिंह सहगल (बिलासपुर) : सभापति महोदय, देश में साम्प्रदायिक तनाव का जो सवाल पैदा हो गया है, उस पर मैं अपने विचार रखना चाहता हूं।

यह तो मानी हुई बात है कि किसी प्रान्त में जब कोई झगड़े होते हैं, तो वहां की जो प्रान्तीय सरकार होती है, उस की जिम्मेदारी होती है और वहां का जो गृह मन्त्रालय है, उसकी जिम्मेदारी होती है। कानून और शान्ति की व्यवस्था रखने के लिए उस की पूर्ण जिम्मेदारी होती है। जैसा कि कुछ लोगों ने कहा कि हमारी भारतीय सरकार के गृह मन्त्रालय की यह जिम्मेदारी है, मैं उस को मानने के लिए तैयार नहीं हूं क्योंकि जब इसकी जिम्मेदारी हमने प्रान्तों को दे दी है, तो यह प्रान्तों की जिम्मेदारी हो जाती है। मेरे वयोवृद्ध नेता ने अपने विचार रखते हुए कल बहुत सी बातें कहीं। मैं उन की विचारधारा से बिल्कुल सहमत नहीं हूं, लेकिन मैं उन से कहता हूं कि उनकी विचारधारा जो कुछ भी हो, उस के बारे में मुझे कुछ नहीं कहना है लेकिन बात असल में यह है कि जब तक वे इस तरफ बैठते थे, तब तो वे हमारी विचारधारा को ले कर या उन की विचारधारा को हम ले कर चलते थे, लेकिन आखिर वह कौन सी बात हो गई कि दूसरी तरफ जा कर बैठने के बाद, उन के विचार बदल गये। यह बड़े अफसोस की बात है। इस पर कम से कम हमारे वयोवृद्ध नेता को सोचना चाहिए। वे चाहे जो विचार रखते हों परन्तु हमें तो देखना यह है कि यह दंगें होते क्यों हैं जिनके फलस्वरूप नन्हें-नन्हें बच्चे कराहते हैं, हमारी माताओं और हमारी बहनों की इस तरह की दुर्दशा हो जाती है कि वे कराहते हैं, लोग

[श्री अमर सिंह सहगल]

बेघरबार हो जाते हैं, मनुष्य मनुष्यता खो बैठता है। ऐसा क्यों होता है इस के बारे में मैं आप की इजाजत से Discourses by Meher Baba पर कुछ कहना चाहता हूं और मैं अपने गृह मन्त्रालय के मन्त्री महोदय से प्रार्थना करूंगा कि वे अच्छी तरह से इस को देखें और देखने के बाद कृपा करके इस चीज को सरकारी तौर पर अपने यहां और सारे प्रान्तों में फैलाने की कोशिश करें। वे कहते हैं :

> "Conflict between forces of light and darkness :—The world is witnessing an acute conflict between the forces of light and the forces of Darkness. On the one hand, there are selfish persons who seek their happiness blindly through lust for power, unbridled greed and unrelieved hatred. Ignorant of the real purpose of life, they have sunk down to the lowest level of culture."

यह उन का कहना है।

स्वार्थपरता की जो बीमारी फैल गई है इस का उपचार करना होगा। इसकी जड़ें इतनी गहरी हैं कि इसे बहुत जोर लगा कर खत्म किया जा सकता है।

अवतार मेहर बाबा ने अपनी इस किताब में फिर दूसरी जगह लिखा है :

> "Need for cure of selfishness :—Real peace and happiness will dawn spontaneously when there is purging of selfishness. The peace and happiness which come from self-giving love are permanent."

यह चीज मेहर बाबा कहते हैं और उसे हमें मान्यता देनी चाहिए। इस के साथ ही साथ मैं आप से अर्ज करूं कि महात्मा गांधी हमेशा प्रेम, सत्य और अहिंसा पर जोर देते थे। आत्मत्याग उनका सम्बल था। वे राम राज्य देखना चाहते थे। जहां न बैर हो न विरोध। बाबा से जब पूछा गया कि यह कैसे सम्भव हो सकता है तो वे कहते हैं। मैं आप को वह कोटेशन भी दे देता हूं :

> "Man will be sick of wanting, greed and hate :—How will it all end ? It can end only in one way. Mankind will be sick of it all. Men will be sick of wanting and sick of fighting out of hatred. Greed and hatred will reach such intensity that every one will become weary of them. The way out of the deadlock will be found through selfishness. The only alternative which can bring a solution will be to stop hating and to love, to stop wanting and to give, to stop dominating and to serve."

हमारी आज शिक्षा क्या है कि हम डोमीनेट करें। दूसरे को डोमीनेट न करने दें। यह चीज चल नहीं सकती। आप को इस पर विचार करना होगा... (**व्यवधान**)... । इसी के साथ ही साथ मैं आप से कहूंगा कि वैमनस्य को दूर करने के लिए हमें ऐसे साधन ढूंढने चाहिए जिससे सभी प्रकार की प्रतिस्पर्धा, प्रतिद्वन्द्विता तथा पारस्परिक संघर्ष दूर हो। यत्र तत्र दंगे फिसाद आंतरिक रोग का बाहरी लक्षण है। इसके खिलाफ केवल बोलने से आचार करने से दंगे दूर नहीं होंगे और न वैमनस्य दूर होगा। साम्प्रदायिक तनाव और झगड़ों को दूर करने के लिए झगड़ों के मूल कारण हमें निकालने पड़ेंगे। कलह और विग्रह के गुप्त कारणों को ढूंढना होगा और उन कारणों के खिलाफ युद्ध छेड़ना होगा। अवतार मेहर बाबा कहते थे कि सभी प्राणियों को एकता का ज्ञान होने पर तथा इस एकता की अनुभूति करने से सहयोगयुक्त, प्रेमपूर्ण, शान्त एवं समजीवन अनिवार्य और स्वाभाविक हो जाता है। इसलिए देश में शान्ति, सद्भावना को स्थापित करने की चिन्ता करने वाले लोगों के सामने मूल कार्य यह है कि मनुष्यों के आध्यात्मिक अज्ञान को दूर करें और यह अज्ञान दूर होगा दैवी प्रेम के संचार से। अवतार मेहर बाबा कहते हैं :

> "Redemption of humanity through divine love :—Through divine love, the New Humanity will learn the art of cooperative and harmonious life ; it will free

itself from the tyranny of dead forms and release the creative life of spiritual wisdom ; it will enjoy peace and abiding happiness ; it will be initiated to the life of Eternity."

मेरा निवेदन है कि भारत सरकार अवतार मेहर बाबा की जो बहुत सी किताबें लिखी हुई हैं कम से कम उन को लाइब्रेरीज में रखने की कृपा करें ताकि दूसरे लोग उस को पढ़ सकें। हमारे श्री चव्हाण उन को मानने वाले हैं, श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी ने अभी उन को पढ़ा है। अगर गृह मन्त्रालय के लोग भी पढ़ें तो अच्छा होगा। उन की जो विचारधारायें हैं उन को मैं जानता हूं लेकिन मैं यह भी जानता हूं कि जहां सरकार चलाने की बात आती है, वह दूसरी नीति पर चलाई जाती है। उन्होंने जो किताबें लिखी हैं वह हैं :

"Discourses by Meher Baba" ; "God Speaks" ; "Listen Humanity" ; "Life at its Best" ; "Beams on the Spiritual Panorama" ; "Everything and Nothing."

मैं आप से निवेदन करूंगा कि प्रान्तीय सरकारों को भी ऐसा ही मार्ग अपनाने के लिये प्रोत्साहित करें ताकि आपसी मनमुटाव को दूर कर सभी लोग प्रेम से अपना जीवन व्यतीत करें। मुझे यह कहने में प्रसन्नता है कि गृह मन्त्री श्री चव्हाण ने अहमदाबाद जा कर वहां की स्थिति का अध्ययन किया जिस से जनता को बहुत सन्तोष एवं शान्ति मिली। यह बहुत बड़ी चीज है। वे तो सब को यही सिखाते हैं कि :

"मजहब नहीं सिखाता आपस में बैर रखना
हिन्दी हैं हम वतन है हिन्दोस्तां हमारा"।

परन्तु साथ ही मैं शेक्सपियर के इन शब्दों को दोहराना चाहता हूं कि :

"To thy self be true."

SOME HON. MEMBERS *rose*—

MR. CHAIRMAN : So many hon. Members are getting up. I will explain my difficulty. The House has already taken the decision that we have to close this debate by 4 O'Clock. The hon. Home Minister wants half an hour for his reply. So, he has to be called just now. Already it is too late. I have got at least 12 names with me. So, there is no question of accommodating any more member. Shri Shiv Chandra Jha has given notice of a substitute motion. So, I will give him one minute.

श्री शिवचन्द्र झा (मधुबनी) : सभापति महोदय, मैं सिर्फ एक दो बातें रखना चाहता हूं। फिर्कापरस्ती की समस्या बड़ी भयानक समस्या है। इस से हम आजादी के पहले से लड़ते रहे हैं और उम्मीद यह की जाती थी कि आजादी के बाद यह समस्या खत्म हो जायेगी। लेकिन बदकिस्मती से यह समस्या हमारे सामने अभी भी है। लेकिन जिस रूप में इस को हैंडल किया जाता है वही एक डिजीज के रूप में है। इस समस्या को थोड़ी देर के लिये हम बड़े सन्दर्भ में देखें कि यह क्यों अभी तक हमारे समाज में है ? हम यह भी देखें कि क्या यह फिर्कापरस्ती की समस्या दुनिया में और कहीं भी है।

हम को चाहिये कि हम जरा निष्पक्ष रूप से देखें क्योंकि मानव समाज एक है, मानव जाति एक है, आज विज्ञान एक है, उस का कानून एक है। अगर मानव समाज ने इस समस्या को हल किया है, विज्ञान ने इस समस्या को हल किया है तो वह यहां भी लागू हो सकता है। हम यहां भी फिर्कापरस्ती देखते हैं। उसी तरह से दूसरे मुल्कों में भी है। हिटलर के जमाने में हम रेशलिज्म की बात देखते हैं जो कि हिटलर के होते हुए यहूदियों के साथ बरता गया, इंग्लैंड में भी रेशलिज्म है, अमरीका में काले और गोरे की बात है। जिस तरह से यह समस्यायें हिन्दुस्तान में हैं, बहुत हद तक उसी तरह से इंग्लैंड में, जर्मन में और अमरीका में भी हैं। इस की वजह क्या है ? यह ठीक है कि कम्यूनिटी आती हैं, दोनों जातियां आती हैं लेकिन इस के पीछे एक स्ट्रक्चर होता है, लेकिन वह फिर्कापरस्ती से कंडिशेन होता है, उस को रिस्पांस देता है और सोशल स्ट्रक्चर में फर्कापरस्ती रिफ्लेक्ट होती है। सोशल

[श्री शिवचन्द्र झा]

स्ट्रक्चर बुनियाद होता है फिर्कापरस्ती का। आजादी के पहले यहां साम्राज्यवाद था। उस के बारे में हम लोग बोलते थे। उसके बाद पूंजीवादी आया, जिस की वजह से यह फिजा हमारे बीच में पैदा हुई। आज वह पूंजीवादी फिजा इंग्लैंड में भी है, अमेरिका में भी है। इसी वजह से यह रिऐक्शन्स होते हैं, जजबात होते हैं और आप की फिर्कापरस्ती की बात होती है।

इस फिर्कापरस्ती की समस्या को हल करने के लिये इन्होंने लिप-सर्विस के रूप में यह मोशन रख दिया। चूंकि यहां हल्ला हुआ इस लिये इस बहस को रख दिया वर्ना सरकार इस को चाहती नहीं थी कि इस पर बहस हो। अब इस के हल के लिये जो तरीके सुझाये गये उन का मैं आप को एक उदाहरण देता हूँ कि कितना गलत तरीका अख्त्यार किया जाता है। सिंडिकेट के पहले वक्ता श्री मोरारजी देसाई थे।

MR. CHAIRMAN : You cannot go on replying to all speeches at this stage.

श्री शिवचन्द्र झा : मैं उन के पूरे भाषण को तो नहीं सुन सका, लेकिन उन्होंने आखीर में यह बात कही कि अपने बच्चों को सही मजहबी शिक्षा सिखाओ। सही क्या है?

MR. CHAIRMAN : You have taken so much time. You will please resume your seat.

श्री शिवचन्द्र झा : यह बीमारी का इलाज नहीं है, यह बीमारी को बढ़ाने का तरीका है।

MR. CHAIRMAN : You will conclude now. This cannot go on.

श्री शिवचन्द्र झा : आप देखिये कि आप कल आल इण्डिया रेडियो में क्या आता है, जिस के मुताल्लिक यहां लोग इतना बोलने लगे हैं। वहां पर रोज स्पाट-लाइट का कार्यक्रम आता है। लेकिन साथ ही रोज सुबह भक्ति संगीत जो वहां होता है क्या वह एक तरह का कम्यूनलिज्म नहीं चल रहा है? क्या कभी यह सोचा गया कि आल इण्डिया रेडियो से कुरान की आयतें पढ़ी जायें या दूसरे मजहब की बातें सिखाई जायें। मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि यह जो दृष्टिकोण है वह बीमारी को घटाने वाला नहीं बल्कि बढ़ाने वाला है। एक बार एक तुर्की नौजवान बोला कि बच्चों का वैज्ञानिक दृष्टिकोण होना चाहिये। ठीक है मैं इस को मानता हूं।

MR. CHAIRMAN : This is very unfair.

श्री शिवचन्द्र झा : पंडित जवाहर लाल नेहरु का दृष्टिकोण भी वैज्ञानिक था। वह कहते थे कि शुरू से ही बच्चे का दृष्टिकोण वैज्ञानिक होना चाहिये। लेकिन क्या आप के प्रधान मन्त्री का दृष्टिकोण वैज्ञानिक है? प्रधान मन्त्री ने जिस प्रधान औथ्स बिल पर वोट दिया वह इस बात का सबूत है कि उन का दृष्टिकोण वैज्ञानिक नहीं है। इस लिये इस मसले को हल करने के लिये भी उन का दृष्टिकोण वैज्ञानिक नहीं है।...(व्यवधान)... अभी किसी दूसरे ने कहा कि अकबर का दृष्टिकोण भी यही था। इस लिये यदि आप को इस को बन्द करना है तो जहां आप इतने हालिडे करते हैं वहां दस पांच साल के लिये क्या आप इस की हालिडे नहीं कर सकते? इसी तरह से फिर्कापरस्ती का मसला हल होगा और आप की गाड़ी आगे चलेगी।

MR. CHAIRMAN : Order, order. Nothing more will go on record.

SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA : **

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : Mr. Chairman, Sir...

**Not recorded.

SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR (Gurgaon) : Sir, I am on a point of order.

AN HON. MEMBER : Under what rule ?

श्री अब्दुल गनी डार : सभापति महोदय, मैं आप की रूलिंग चाहता हूं । आज तक इस हाउस की परम्परा रही है कि जिस पार्टी को जितना टाइम दिया जाता है अगर वह उस से ज्यादा ले ले तो अलग बात है, लेकिन उतना जरूर मिलता है । मेरी पार्टी का अभी तीन मिनट का टाइम बाकी है । उस के बारे में आप को क्या कहना है ?

(شری عبدالغنی ڈار: سبھاپتی مہودیہ، میں آپ کی رولنگ چاہتا ہوں۔ آج تک اس ہاؤس کی پریکٹس رہی ہے کہ جس پارٹی کو جتنا ٹائم دیا جاتا ہے اگر وہ اس سے زیادہ لے لے تو الگ بات، لیکن اتنا ضرور ملتا ہے میری پارٹی کا ابھی تین منٹ کا ٹائم باقی ہے۔ اس کے بارے میں آپ کو کیا کہنا ہے؟۔)

MR. CHAIRMAN : I am sorry. You will excuse me this time. If I open it up again, it will be very difficult.

श्री अब्दुल गनी डार मैं आप की रूलिंग चाहता हूँ ।

(شری عبدالغنی ڈار :۔ میں آپ کی رولنگ چاہتا ہوں۔)

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : Mr Chairman Sir, we are discussing this problem of communalism for the last two days. We had occasion to discuss the problem of Ahmedabad on a different occasion and I am very glad indeed that the House took the opportunity not merely to discuss the Ahmedabad problem but the entire problem of communalism as it persists in India today.

Many Members made references to the problems of Ahmedabad. I do not think there can be two opinions about one thing that what happened in Ahmedabad was a matter of concern to everyone of us. Even those who wanted to give defence of the Government of Gujarat also did not say that what happened there was something which was good or which was justifiable. But I do not want to dwell at length on the problem of Ahmedabad because, as I stated earlier, in another debate, this matter is under the examination of the enquiry commission and it will be wrong for me if I pass any judgement based on certain appreciation of the facts. One thing is certain that Ahmedabad has raised the attention of the country to the problems and dangers of communalism as it has never done before in the last few years.

SHRI JAIPAL SINGH (Khunti) : What about Ranchi ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : That also did it. You want credit for getting that significance in Ranchi ?

SHRI JAIPAL SINGH : I do. But you are talking about Ahmedabad only.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I will talk about Ranchi also.

SHRI JAIPAL SINGH : Let me tell you what I want to say.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I am replying to the debate. You could have said it earlier if you wanted.

SHRI JAIPAL SINGH : But the Chair did not allow me ; you do not want to hear me.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : That is your choice, Sir.

The point is, whether this question of communalism can be considered in isolation or whether it has to be considered as a national problem. Most of the Members who spoke, I think, spoke from this point of view that—naturally, we are concerned and sorry about what happened in a particular case—but, I think, most of the Members who spoke showed a concern about the persistent national malady. Everyone tried to analyse the problem. Everybody tried to find out the causes according to his own point of view and also tried to indicate the solutions in his own way. Some of them tried to put the blame on the administration ; some of them tried to put the blame on the respective State Governments ; some of them tried to put the blame on the Central Government and its policies and some of them tried to put the blame on certain theories of nationalism. If you ask me

[Shri Y. B. Chavan]

what exactly is the cause for it, I would say, there cannot be any one cause for it. It is a very complex and an old malady of this country. You cannot merely by over-simplification explain away things by giving one single reason. This is, really speaking the reality of the situation. Therefore, the nature of the debate was sort of a search for finding the causes, identifying the causes, and trying to find out the solutions for them. So, I will mainly deal with this aspect of the problem in my reply because I do not propose to reply to every point that was raised here.

As I stated earlier, Ahmedabad is not a case in isolation. If you take the entire problem of communal riots during the last three or four years, it is showing a rising graph. From Ranchi onwards, it has certainly, gone up and up and up the climax has happened in Ahmedabad. I have just tried to take the review of what happened since 1951-52 onwards. There is one very peculiar thing that strikes me, at least from the study of statistics that one can look at, that in the decade of 1950s there was a graph which showed a downward trend of communal incidents in the country. I find the lowest number of incidents that took place was in the year 1960. There were only 26 incidents in the whole of the country. But after 1961 onwards—I think, it started with possibly the big riot in Jabalpur—in the decade of 1960s, the graph started going up. We will have to find out what exactly happened since 1961 onwards when earlier trend reversed. I will try to give my own impression. I won't say that this is the only explanation of what has happened. We have to sit back and think seriously about this problem.

There was a generally accepted theory that the Hindu-Muslim riots took place because there was a third party which played Hindus against the Muslims and the Muslims against the Hindus. It was partly true, but only partly because—I will explain it—if it were completely true then, with the disappearance of the British imperialism, the communal problem ought to have disappeared. But it has not. (*Interruptions*) Therefore, we have to find out what exactly is the basic cause for this communal problem. My own interpretation—I don't say all of you would accept it straightway—is that even when the Britishers were trying to play one against the other, it was not only the British imperialism, but it was the political interests and it was the politics that created the problem. It is not the attitude of the government, but it is the politics which is responsible for this problem. It is the political attitude of using one community against the other for political purposes. (*Interruptions*) What were the Britishers doing ? Our charge is that they were trying to use one religious group against the other. The tendency is that whenever one community is sought to be organized and used for political purposes, then the communal tension builds up. This seems to be the general trend of communal politics in the country. That is what I personally feel.

Upto 1960 there was a tendency to democratise the politics of different communities. All communities were trying to go to 'A' Party, 'B' Party and 'C' Party. Really speaking, there was a sort of rationalisation of politics. Something happened after 1960, I think, when people started again making use of religious groups for their political purposes. I think that also is the reason for the growth of communal political parties I do not want to name them.

SHRI JAIPAL SINGH : He says that there were communal political parties. Let him name them.

AN HON. MEMBER : Silence is eloquence.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I won't because I do not want to start trouble and discussions here in this matter.

This is one way of looking at it. I do not expect that you will accept the whole thing. But looking at this problem, I personally have come to feel that certainly there are other reasons. I won't say this is the only explanation of communal problem. But this seems to be one of the explanations for it. We have to find many causes. We have to find many things to explain this. This is the one thing which we have to take note of and I am particularly mentioning this fact in this House because all the political Parties working in the country to-day are represented here. It is a political cause.

Therefore, I thought I should try to emphasize this aspect here.

The other question which I had posed was : what should be done about it and how to deal with this problem because we know communal incidents and riots take place for many reasons. Some people have tried to explain that because one community starts some trouble, so that community is supposed to be responsible for the communal tensions. We tried to make an analysis of this particular problem as well and, as Mr. Nahata explained, there are some peculiar causes for communal riots, like music before a Mosque or slaughter of cows or many other things which really speaking, can be explained as religious practices or observance of certain religious ceremonies etc. But, Sir, the studies that we made in this matter show that many communal riots, or, rather, majority of communal riots, have started possibly for non-communal reasons. It will rather look a mysterious statement when I say, non-communal reasons, that is, not because of the music before the mosque, not because of the cow, or observance of a particular ceremony or religious practice, etc., but some quarrel between a Hindu and a Muslim or some other prejudices working against one group and the other. It may be a social cause, it may be an economic cause, and suddenly that incident develops into some sort of a troublesome affair. So, we have to find out how to deal with these things. Personally, I think, there are two ways, two levels, at which such problems can be tackled. One is the governmental level and the other is the non-governmental level, non-official level, or, if I may call it, a national level. As far as the governmental level is concerned, there are three or four stages. The early stage is that of watching the trend of the situation in known areas. Because there are places which have got a peculiar type of communal history. There are a large number of places where riots have taken place ; they have their own history. As we do in the case of medical case-studies, it is much better to handle communal problems in this way that case-studies are made of the areas which are known for the troubles In this way the trouble can be certainly located. So, the best thing that can be done is to have a complete and clear intelligence as to what is happening in such areas.

This particular aspect of the problem has been emphasised more than once by the National Integration Conference and I would say, even before that it has been emphasised. It is not something like a wisdom what has suddenly dawned on anybody. But we have found this : wherever the administration has been negligent about getting the proper intelligence as to what is happening, what is the trend of things, etc., they have failed completely. So this is one aspect which we have to emphasise. Central Government has emphasised this again and again. State Governments have accepted the position and it is a question of implementing it. I am sure that wherever there is an effective, efficient, intelligence organisation functioning and wherever they have identified the causes of communal tensions and taken preventive action, things have completely changed. But wherever there was the slightest failure, the slightest negligence, things have gone out of control.

We find that once the communal riot erupts, it erupts with a ferocity and intensity. When there is lack of intelligence, they don't know which the organisation is, what they are organising, which are the sources, who are the leaders, etc If they had known who were the people who were organising it, fomenting it, encouraging it, instigating it, if they could have taken preventive action against these people there, I have no doubt that the communal riots would have very well stopped. But again, this is a matter of experience. The only time to stop a communal riot is before it starts. That does not mean that when it starts nobody should make any effort to stop it. The interpretation should not be that.

So the administration has to be absolutely alert about these matters. I think in this matter, the State Governments have to make it their responsibility. I know I will be asked 'What is the responsibility of the Central Government in this country ?' Naturally I will have to answer that also. But I have no doubt that unless the State Governments make it their responsibility, this matter cannot be tackled. The National Integration Conference has suggested in one of its resolutions that the district authorities must be held responsible for it. We have written to all State Governments about it. They have also accepted in principle that unless we make the district or local authorities responsible, the problem cannot be

[Shri Y. B. Chavan]

dealt with. If they are made to feel that if there is a communal riot, they will be held responsible, then there will not be any negligence in the matter of keeping intelligence and having some sort of plan for preventive action.

श्री रवि राय (पुरी) : क्या राज्य सरकारों ने इस सुझाव को मान लिया है ?

श्री यशवन्तराव चव्हाण : हां, मान लिया है—इन प्रिंसिपल मान लिया है ।

श्री रवि राय : क्या वे इस को कार्यान्वित करेंगी ?

श्री यशवन्तराव चव्हाण : मैं अभी उस बात पर आता हूं ।

श्री इसहाक सम्भली (अमरोहा) : उन्होंने इसका इम्प्लीमेंटेशन नहीं किया । जब आप ने उन को यह इत्तिला दी कि वहां पर मुसलमानों के मकान-जायदादों और इबादतगाहों का शुमार कराया गया है, उन पर निशान लगाये गये हैं, तो उन्होंने आप के खत का जवाब नहीं दिया ।

[اسحاق سنبھلی (امروہہ)۔ انھوں نے اس کا امپلیمینٹیشن نہیں کیا۔ جب آپ نے ان کو یہ اطلاع دی کہ وہاں پر مسلمانوں کے مکان جائدادوں اور عبادت گاہوں کا شمار کرایا گیا ہے۔ ان پر نشان لگائے گئے ہیں تو انھوں نے آپ کے خط کا جواب نہیں دیا ۔]

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : He has only one particular case in his mind. I am trying to deal with the general problem. This is the difference in our viewing of the problem.

As I was saying, this was one thing where the solution has been identified. What I am trying to say is that the method has been identified. It has not merely been identified, but it has been agreed upon by authorities concerned. I quite agree that wherever there has been a failure in this matter, things have not improved. I will come to that particular aspect later.

After ensuring against failure of intelligence, the most important thing is that there should be absolutely a ruthless suppression of these activities.

SHRI JAIPAL SINGH : By whom ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I wish I had the power to function in all the States. I am talking of the State authorities.

SHRI JAIPAL SINGH : By the Hindus in the States ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : No, you cannot throw away all the Hindus from the States.

So the point is that once this problem starts, unless the State authorities show a sort of ruthless attitude in this matter, it cannot be nipped in the bud. This has to be done within the first 24 hours. The most important period in a communal riot is the first 24 hours. If absolutely strong action is not taken in these 24 hours, then it is a matter of anybody's guess. It follows its own logic, it reaches its own climax and then dies its own death, naturally. Therefore, if there is failure in the first 24 hours, then it is a failure. There is no doubt about it. I can say this from my own personal experience of administering a State in these matters.

The later part, which was also mentioned in many of the speeches, concerns the problem of prosecutions. I think one or two hon. friends from this side said that prosecutions are not energetically pursued and there are not many convictions in communal riot cases. I tried to find out certain facts about this matter, because generally that is the feeling. From time to time, we have tried to emphasise this matter with the State Governments, particularly so after Ranchi. I wrote to the State Governments immediately after that.

This is not the whole picture of prosecutions that took place in different States, but I have got some sample figures about it. In the case of Nagpur, 58 cases were sent up to courts out of which 27 involving 128 persons ended in convictions In Aurangabad, 27 cases were sent up to courts out of which 12 involving 43 persons ended in convictions. The State Government have told us that punishment has ranged from life imprisonment in serious cases to rigorous imprisonment for a lesser period and to fines for offences of lesser gravity. What I am trying to point out is that in certain cases convictions up to life imprisonment has also been given.

16.0. hrs.

Meerut : 44 cases were registered and after investigation, charge-sheets were filed in 25 cases. So far two cases have ended in conviction, seven in acquittal, others are pending.

Allahabad : out of 203 cases registered, charge sheets could be filed only in 75 cases, seven cases have ended in conviction and 19 have been acquitted ; 49 cases are pending still.

Rourkela : charge-sheets were submitted in 330 cases ; out of these, 168 cases involving 571 persons ended in conviction. Two persons were sentenced to life imprisonment.

Indore : out of 215 cases registered, charge-sheets have been filed in 48 cases. All the cases are pending.

SHRI G. VISWANATHAN (Wandiwash) : What about Ranchi ?

श्री इसहाक सम्मली : लेकिन इतने आदमी फसादों में मर गये किसी को फांसी की भी सजा हुई ?

(اسحاق سنبھلی - لیکن اتنے آدمی فسادوں میں مر گئے کسی کو پھانسی کی بھی سزا ہوئی ؟)

श्री यशवंत राव चव्हाण : फांसी की सजा देना मेरे हाथ में होता तो अलग बात थी, वह जजेज करते है ।

I am merely trying to say that this particular aspect, of carrying on the investigation very energetically and pursuing the prosecutions persistently, is being looked after though there is room for improvement. This is the only point I am trying to make. I am not trying to say that all is well. That is not my case.

Some Members certainly did raise the question of employment Some Members gave certain statistics. I have not got statistics to prove one way or the other. In these matters one can only take care of one aspect of it *viz* whether at the stage of recruitment there is any prejudice working against any particular community or not, whether there is any discremination working against one particular group of people or not. There was a feeling expressed on some occasions by Members of Parliament, not only by the representatives of the Muslim minority. Therefore, his matter has been brought to the notice of every body concerned that there should not be a feeling in anybody's mind that one particular community, either Muslim or any other community, is discriminated against as far as recruitment is concerned. I can only give an assurance that if any cases of discrimination are pointed out, or even if there is a feeling, certainly we can take care to see that such discrimination does not persist. This is all that I can say about the problem of employment.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : Discrimination both in favour and against are bad.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : Madhokji has a very special interpretation of the communal problem. I do not want to debate with him.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : I simply say that discrimination is bad both in favour of anybody and against anybody.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : If you ask me, if a minority community gets a little more, I will be happy about it. This is the way I look at it. Those who happen to be born in the majority community in this country have got a certain responsibility, let us not forget it.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : Who is in a majority ? I am an Arya Samajist, I am two per cent only. You are a Brahmin, you may be two per cent.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I am not a Brahmin.

SHRI AMRIT NAHATA : Is it a confession that he is not a Hindu.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : He has given me a compliment calling me a Brahmin.

SHRI G. VISWANATHAN : It is a compliment ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : Not in Madras, I know.

SHRI G. VISWANATHAN : Not in Maharashtra also.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I am not a Brahmin, but I do not mind if anybody calls me a Brahmin.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : That is good, I stand corrected.

SHRI Y. B CHAVAN : Ultimately we must come to one particular aspect. I say there is the majority community's communalism, there is the minority community's communalism. I do not want to say that it is one way only, it is both ways. But I would like to repeat that in a country like ours the majority community has a special responsibility to demonstrate that their aetivities are more secular and thererofe when some Members criticise this aspect it is in the nature of self-criticism. He should not misunderstand that. No doubt we say that India is an ancient country and we are proud of our ancient culture, but at the same time the present democratic, secular form of Government in which we are functioning is something very new for us. The democratic form which we are working is completely new for us and its basis is completely new for our social life. I have followed Pandit Jagannath Rao Joshi's speech very well. He talked about *advaita*, It was all good metaphysics. The main criticism that is levelled against the Hindus is that they think of high *vedanta* and talk of *advaita* and so on but their whole social structure is based on inequities. We have to accept facts...(*Interruptions.*) When we ask other people to assimilate themselves and this and that, we have to ask ourselves this question also. For thousands of years we have remained divided while preaching philosophies and theories, of *advaita* and *vedanta*. It is no use denying that now. I am saying this as a good Hindu ; I like to call myself a Hindu.

SHRI JAGANNATH RAO JOSHI : Is it the theory of division ? Religion is thousands of years old whereas your party which was 85 years old got divided into Indicate and Syndicate. Why do you blame religion for everything ? . (*Interruptions.*)

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : If you want me to debate about that further, I would say that the spokesmen belonging to your party justify *varnashram*. How is this ?... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI JAGANNATH RAO JOSHI : I stand on good grounds. If you are for a fuller debate on this, I can quote Mahatma Gandhi and Vinobha Bhave. You cannot forget both.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : In my humble opinion I do not think Gandhiji or Vinobha Bhave approved of *varnashram*. But even if they did, I respectfully disagree with them. It is a matter of personal convictions.

I was reading Mr. Balraj Madhok's book on nationalism which he sent me... (*Interruptions.*) I wanted to do him justice. I should say that it is a futile exercise in perverting history and nothing more. The way he has tried to read Indian history and interpret Indian nationalism...

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : Can you contravene the facts I have given ? I am prepared to change myself if he could contravene any facts. I have quoted chapter and verse ; it is not fiction.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : You send me a book at the time of this debate so that I should read it. When I speak about it and criticise it you should not get angry.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : I am not angry at all. I am simply saying that I had come to that view or finding based on those facts. You may agree with that view or you may not. But those views are based on certain facts which you cannot contradict.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I am a democract and I give you the right to differ and you must also allow me that right. The theory which is very popularly tried to be put out and rightly condemned by many Members here is about Indianisation... (*Interruptions.*) Mr. Madhok has stated that Hinduness must be the criterion for Indian nationalism. In this country is it psychologically right or even politically wise to say that in order to call oneself a national, one has to prove his Hinduness... (*Interruptions.*)

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : To be fair to you and to me, have I used the word 'Hindu' in the religious sense ? I have never used that word in the religious sense.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : When I mention the word Hindu used there, you say : I do not use it in the religious sense. That is why I say that

it is a futile exercise in perverting everything... *(Interruptions.)* If I say that Mr. Madhok is the most fanatical Muslim, would he like that ?

SHRI RANGA (Srikakulam) : Why should he go on after Mr. Modhok's theory ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I am not dealing with personalities. That is on theory that is being put out which is mainly responsible for talk by others also about the Indianisation of Muslims minorities. By doing so we are creating the wrost phychology which is mainly responsible for many of our ills.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : I do not agree.

श्री तुलसी दास जाधव (बारामती) : ऐसी पुस्तकों को बैन क्यों नहीं करते हैं ?

श्री यशवन्त राव चव्हाण : आपने आज तक पूछा क्यों नहीं ?

श्री बलराज मधोक : अभी फासिज्म पूरा कायम नहीं हुआ है ।

श्री अमृत नाहाटा : वह होगा भी नहीं, क्योंकि आप कभी-पावर में नहीं आयेंगे ।

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : So, Sir, according to me, whenever there is a riot, people try to find out and discover some mysterious reasons for it : whether these Pakistani agents or whether there were foreigners, etc., there my be. I will not be surprised if Pakistan is interested in communal riots in this country. I will not be surprised ; looking into Pakistan's role possibly they would do it. But are we fools in this country, are we less patriotic in this country that we should fall political victims to the plans of our neighbouring country in this matter ? And unfortunately, we are helping those plans of other countries and we are creating a psychology— *(Interruption .*

MR. CHAIRMAN : He is not yielding.

श्री अब्दुलगनी डार : वह पाकिस्तान हो, इजराइल हो, अल-अक्सा हो, रशियन हो, चाहनीज हो, कोई भी हो सकता है, यह तो जजमेंट में आयेगा ।

(شری عبدالغنی ڈار :- وہ پاکستان ہو، اسرائیل ہو - الاسکا ہو - رشین ہو - چائنا ہو - کوئی بھی ہوسکتا ہے ، یہ تو ججمینٹ میں آئیگا ۔)

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : So, Sir, the point is this. It is very wrong to say that one particular community is less patriotic and another community has got more patriotism or that patriotism is the mononoly of one particular religion, one particular caste. one particular group of people or one particular political party.

SHRI AMRIT NAHATA : Nor of the traitors.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : Nor of traitors.

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी (मुरादाबाद) : क्या आप इस बात से इंकार कर सकते हैं कि भारतवर्ष में ऐसे लोग है जिनकी लायल्टी देश के बाहर है ? ऐसा है या नही ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : The Minister is not yielding, I hope. The hon. Minister should continue his speech.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : My only point is that there may be people who are working against the national interests who may be Hindus, who may be Christians or who may be Muslims also. Therefore, you cannot say that one particular community is less national.

AN HON. MEMBERS : Yes.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I am glad. You have accepted this, and I am glad your party has accepted this. They came to our conference and there they said "Yes". They have agreed to co-operate with us ; and I am making an appeal to all. *(Interruption).*

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : He said repeatedly the other day, "Indianise the Muslims." He said that "I stand by what I have said." *(Interruption).*

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : So, ultimately the point comes to this : what is it that we have to do immediately. It is no use merely thinking of a problem in abstract and talking about it in theory. What is it that we have to do today, just now ?

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Humanise Mr. Madhok.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : Indianise Mr. Banerjee. *(Interruption)*. I am proud that in Delhi my party is in power : in Delhi, they had repeated attempts made to have communal riots. They sent a dead calf in the Ram Lila procession and tried to have a riot. It is the privilege of my party to have prevented such riots. But where you are ruling, what is happening there ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : So, in this matter, I think the National Integration Standing Committee met, and ultimately, they called the representatives of all the political parties for a discussion and for considering this problem to study as to what immediate action and programme can be undertaken. Some parties were represented there but some parties unfortunately were not represented there. But those parties who attended it have agreed on one thing : that this is the right time when we have to create a psychological atmosphere in the country by starting a joint campaign. With Governmental action alone we have seen, we have not succeeded. I quite see that there is a share of the Government of India in this failure. I cannot say that the Government of India is free from blame.

Now, one hon. Member has suggested that law and order should be a concurrent subject ; that it should be in the concurrent list. But looking into the realities of political life today, is it ever possible to follow such a proposition in this hon. House ? I do not think it is possible. I know there may be quite an unmanageable voice against it if I come with such a proposition. Naturally, we have to depend upon the goodwill, the co-operation and uprightness of the State Governments in this matter, and given the proper attitude and proper efforts, I do not see why the State Governments would not co-operate in this matter.

We appreciate their difficulties and we will consider it our duty to go to their help and assist them in this matter. There are two things. One is governmental action. But the much more important thing is to fight the battle and to win the minds of the people of India. There is the most important thing, and in that I would seek the co-operation of this House.

SHRI G. VISWANATHAN : He has not clarified about the accusation against the Deputy Union Minister. The accusation was by a Minister of Gujarat.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : This question was raised and I have publicly replied to it in the other House also. Therefore, I thought it was not necessary to mention it again here.

MR CHAIRMAN : There is a substitute motion by Mr. Yashpal Singh. He is absent. I will put it to the House.

Substitute motion No. 1 was put and negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Is Mr. Jha withdrawing his substitute motion ?

SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA : Please take a voice vote on it. I am not withdrawing it.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I will now put Mr. Jha's substitute motion to the House.

Substitute motion No. 3 was put and negatived.

16.17 hrs.

CONSTITUTION (TWENTY-THIRD AMENDMENT) BILL

MR. CHAIRMAN : The House will now take up the Constitution (Twenty-third Amendment) Bill for which 6 hours have been allotted. The proposal is 4 hours may be taken for general discussion and 2 hours for the rest.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH): We have lost one hour today. May I re-

quest the House to ensure that this Bill will be concluded tomorrow, if necessary by sitting late.

SHRI M. R. MASANI (Rajkot) : I would agree with him, but I feel that 4 hours are not adequate for general discussion. The time should be 5 hours for general discussion.

SHRI NAMBIAR (Tiruchirapalli) : Whatever time is allotted, we should know when voting will take place, because this is a Constitution Amendment Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN : There will be voting at various stages. Voting will take place tomorrow. It is difficult to say now when voting will start. Tomorrow morning, it can be announced approximately.

The total time allotted is 6 hours. Mr. Masani has said that we should have 5 hours for general discussion. Shall we have one hour for the rest ?

SHRI RANGA : Two hours.

MR. CHAIRMAN : But tomorrow we have to complete it. We will have five hours for the first reading and 2 hours for the rest. From this he can calculate when the voting will start.

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH : But let it not be mixed up with the election of the Deputy Speaker after Question Hour.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK (South Delhi) : I have written to the Speaker that I would like to speak at the introduction stage.

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND RAILWAYS (SHRI GOVINDA MENON) : Now it is the consideration stage.

I beg to move :

> 'That the Bill further to amend the Constitution of India, be taken into consideration.'

The object of this amendment is to extend the period of reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and Anglo-Indians for a period of another ten years. The House might remember that when this reservation was introduced in our Constitution originally it was thought that the period of reservation should be for ten years ; that is to say, the period should expire on the 26th of January, 1960. But in 1959 we thought that the reservation for a period of ten years was not sufficient and that the Constitution should be amended by substituting the word "twenty" for "ten", thus extending the period of reservation till 26th January, 1970. Now the Government's view, and I hope the view of the House also, is that the stage has not been reached in our country when we could do away with reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Our attempts to ameliorate the condition of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, our attempts to bring them up to a level which is equal to the rest of the population of the country have not fully succeeded. So far as I am concerned, I do not believe that the depression which was effected by the Hindu society on the Scheduled Castes could be rectified in two or three decades. This system under which a section of our community was treated as untouchables, a system under which a section of our community was treated, to use a word which we do not use now-a-days, as *panchamas*, a system which kept segregated a section of the Hindu community, existed for thousands of years and we have not yet found it possible to say that we have created a feeling of equality between them.

We have come across statements in this House on several occasions when members complain that untouchability is being practised in several parts of the country, that particularly in the villages that they are still kept apart. And whenever a question regarding Scheduled Castes comes up for discussion here, there have been complaints in our House that enough has not been done. It is not that enough has not been done ; may be, we should have done more. But even with all that we have done, even with the proclamation in the Constitution in the Fundamental Rights chapter that untouchability is abolished, even after the enactment of the law making the practice of untouchability an offence, untouchability still lurks here and there in various parts of the country. It may be that in big cities like Delhi we do not see it. It may be that most of us, particularly all of us in Parliament, do not practise untouchability. But that is a

[Shri Govinda Menon]

different matter. They continue to be a separate community, still suffering from the consequences of untouchability.

So far as the economic condition of the Scheduled classes—formerly known as depressed classes—is concerned, there also the difficulty is there.

The complaint is often received that the scholarships provided for education are not sufficient or that the opportunities to be represented in the public services are not enough.

Recently, in a committee appointed by the Home Ministry, presided over by the Home Minister, we had occasion to look into the percentage of reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the Government services. We are still lagging far behind the targets fixed. In all classes of Government services the percentage which has gone to members of the Scheduled Castes is much lower than the percentage which they have in the community. This is a stark fact.

In the competitive examinations, on account of the fact that the Scheduled Castes have not been able to have a good standard of life, it is found that they do not come up to the same level with others In the matter of examinations, studies etc., a certain level of economic standard is necessary to enable the candidate to come up. If the surroundings in the home are not congenial, maybe, a student belonging to the Brahmin community itself may not be able to cope with the rest of the students in the schools and colleges. All these are well known.

Coming to elections—and, after all, reservations are very important in the matter of elections—I do not think that in any State in India the situation has developed in which a member of the Scheduled Castes would get returned, normally speaking, from a general constituency. This is the test.

SHRI TUKARAM GAVIT (Nandurbar): Scheduled Tribes also.

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : Let the Scheduled Tribes people not be impatient ; I will come to the Scheduled Tribes also. I will come to Anglo-Indians also.

When this matter was discussed in a committee informally the question was asked whether the political parties could not meet and decide that they would put up Scheduled Castes in the general constituencies. I am sure, it would be possible for the leadership of the different political parties to do so.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : We have done it and got them elected.

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : Maybe, there may have been instances.

SHRI G. VISWANATHAN (Wandiwash) : We did it.

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : Maybe ; I do not deny that. We may be able to make that arrangement but even so they may not get elected in sufficient numbers. That is my experience. At the time of election, unfortunately, the caste of the candidate is looked into. Our society is tradition bound and casteridden and even if in a general constituency, where the Congress or the Communist Party or the Jana Sangh is very popular, a candidate belonging to the Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes is put up, an independent belonging to a high class community will stand and get elected in spite of all the efforts which the political parties may do.

SHRI SHEO NARAIN (Basti) : This is the weakness of your party.

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : This is the weakness of your party too.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : The difficulty is that both of you are not interested...*(Interruption)*

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : This is the weakness of all parties. After all, what is the membership of a political party ? In an Assembly or Parliamentary constituency, consisting of lakhs of people, the membership of political parties will be limited. You can give a whip to every member but you are not sure whether the people will do so.

SHRI SHEO NARAIN : What about the conscience ?

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : That too is absent in many people.

Therefore, all these difficulties ard there. All that I say about the Scheduled Castes applies to the Scheduled Tribes also. I should think that the House will agree unanimously that we should give one more chance to the Indian community to see that the members of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes are raised to a level in which they would feel that they are equal to the rest of the community and the rest of the community will embrace the members of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes as their own brethren. To put it most simply that is the object of this amendment of the Constitution.

Then, there is the case of the Anglo-Indians. When the Constituent Assembly was discussing the provisions of the Constitution. the Minorities Committee of the Constituent Assembly consisting of many respected leaders of the couutry came to the conclusion that the Anglo Indians occupy a special position in the Indian community and that unless we give them nomination in the Parliament and in the State Assemblies, it may not be possible for the members of the community to make their contribution to parliamentry life in India. So, it was provided that two Members should be nominated by the President to the Lok Sabha and, so far as the State Assemblies are concerned, that it should be at the discretion of the Governor whether he would nominate any and, if so, how many. That provision also would expire on the 26th January, 1970. It is now proposed that the nomination of the Anglo-Indians also should be extended by another period of ten years with the reservation that the nomination of the Anglo-Indian by the Governor to the State Assembly shoud not be at the discretion of the Governor and that the number there should be only one Member in any State Assembly. Now, as it is, it may go to any number. I understand, there are certain State Assemblies where there are three or four Anglo-Indians. This is the object of this amendment.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : What is the justification for continuing the reservation for the Anglo-Indians ? You have given the justification for the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes.

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : The same conditions which existed...(*Interruption*)

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : Have they continued to remain backward ? Or, they have not identified themselves with the Indian life ?

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : So far as the Anglo-Indians are concerned, please do not pass any judgment on the standard of the Anglo-Indians just looking at Mr. Frank Anthony or any other person we come across here.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : They are not backward.

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : The Anglo Indians, by and large, consist of poor people. They are poor and they stand apart...

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : Who is a rich man in this country then ?

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : They have got a separate way of life also.

श्री रवि राय (पुरी) : फ्रैंक एन्थनी साहब को चुनाव लड़ कर आना चाहिये । यह अच्छा हो कि वे जबलपुर से चुनाव लड़ कर आएं । यह उन के लिये भी अच्छा है और सदन के लिये भी अच्छा है ।

श्री बलराज मधोक : कहीं से भी चुनाव लड़ कर आयें ।

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : The nomination of an Anglo-Indian in Parliament is not to represent Jabalpur. They represent the community of the Anglo-Indians wherever they are.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : Why not confine the nomination to Upper Houses ?

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : These are suggestions which could be made. But at the time the Constitution was enacted, it was thought that they should be nominated to the Lower Houses, to the Lok Sabha and to the State Assemblies.

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This question could have been put then.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : We put it now.

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : Now also, if I come with a proposition that they may be nominated to the Upper House, equally well the question can be put—'Why not to the lower House ?' This is a matter in which such kinds of question can be put.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : For Upper Houses we have provisions for nomination, but for lower Houses there is no provisions.

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : In Upper Houses there is provision for nomination upto a certain number of people belonging to certain groups like men of letters, arts, etc. In the Lower House also there is provision for nomination because this provision is there. We can make such provision. Our Constitution has made that provision that nomination of Anglo-Indians should be to the Lower House. But when I am just trying to continue what has been obtaining with respect to Anglo-Indian nominations for the last 20 years, now to say that hereafter it will be to the Upper House, will make the case very weak. We have done it in the Lower House and I am sure the nominations we have made to the Lok Sahha from among the Anglo-Indian community have been successful.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : Don't discus personalities.

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : The members nominated have contributed to the debates in the House. Prof. Madhok asks me, 'Why not in the Upper House ?' May I remind him one thing ? Now there are in Sanskrit I believe he knows some Sanskrit some Nyayas and one of them is the Asoka Vanika Nyaya. It arose this way. In the Valmiki Ramayana, the poet has described Sita sitting under a certain asoka tree in a certain corner of Ravana's garden and a question was put : 'Why is it that Valmiki described Sita to be sitting under that asoka tree in that corner of the garden ?' And the answer was the same question could be asked if Valmiki desercribed her as sitting under another tree. This is known as the Asoka Vanika Nyaya. If I come with the proposition that Anglo-Indians should be nominated to the Upper House, the same question will be asked, 'Why to the Upper House ? Why not to the Lower House ?' *(Interruptions)*

Anglo-Indians have now become a part of the Indian community. Though technically known as Anglo-Indians, all of them may not be Anglo-Indians. Some of them may be Eurasians. Therefore, it is a description of a certain group of people who have got a certain type of culture. Our Indian community is a community of various descriptions. There are Hindus. There are various castes and communities among the Hindus. We have got the Scheduled Castes. We have got the Scheduled Tribes. Then we have got the Muslims and various schools among them. Then we have got the Christians. There are umpteen classes to which they belong. There are Catholics. There are Protestants and among the Catholics there are the Latin Catholics, the Syrian Catholics and all that. In this variety we have got a unity which is the unity of Indianism, and the Anglo-Indian community was recognized for good reasons at that time of framing the Consititution.

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री (हापुड़) : मैं सिर्फ इतना ही जानना चाहता हूँ कि जैसा कि आप आप ने हरिजनों के सम्बन्ध में युक्तियां दीं कि हरिजनों के साथ आज भी समाज के अन्दर अस्पृश्यता का बर्ताव किया जाता है और वे आर्थिक दृष्टि से भी पिछड़े हुए हैं, इसलिए उन को संरक्षण मिलना चाहिये । तो मैं यह जानना चाहता था कि इस संविधान संशोधन विधेयक पर जब देश का विधि मंत्री बोल रहा हो, तो उसे एंग्लो इंडियन्स के सम्बन्ध में भी कुछ इस प्रकार के ठोस तर्क देने चाहियें जिससे हाउस प्रभावित हो सके कि क्रिश्चियन कम्यूनिटी में उन के साथ भी अछूतों का सा दुर्व्यवहार किया जाता है या वे आर्थिक दृष्टि से पिछड़े हुए हैं । केवल यह युक्ति कि उन का कंट्रिब्यूशन यहां है यह तो कोई तर्क

नहीं हैं। पालियामेंट में कंट्रिब्यूशन होगा तब फिर दुबारा देश की जनता उनको कंट्रिब्यूशन के आधार पर चुन लेगी। इसके स्थान पर कोई अतिरिक्त तर्क मंत्री महोदय को देना चाहिये कि वह क्यों हरिजनों के कन्धों पर ऐंग्लो इंडियन्स को लादना चाहते हैं।

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : My answer is that these things come in the same part of the Constitution. The Constituent Assembly thought that these classes should be put together in the same chapter.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : Why should you not separate them ?

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : I don't think I should interfere with that now. Please remember, Article 330 refers to reservation of seats for scheduled castes/ scheduled tribes. There are other people. Now this comes under the Chapter—Special provisions relating to certain classes. All of them are put together—the scheduled caste and scheduled tribe people are there, the Anglo-Indians also are there ; because it relates to special classes namely, Anglo-Indians, scheduled tribes and scheduled castes.

SHRI SHEO NARAIN : Why you are not making them elected Members ? You can let them be elected Members and not nominated Members.

SHRI SONAVANE (Pandharpur) : Let these arguments be used in their speeches.

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : Just as scheduled caste candidates cannot get elected from general constituencies, the same thing, applies to the Anglo-Indians also. (*Interruptions*) There may be exceptional cases ; but I don't think Members here will dispute my proposition.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : You have no argument. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : It is open to any hon. Member to say that I have no argument. But I say I have a good argument.

The Constituent Assembly discussed this matter in the minorities committee. The same conditions which prevailed in 1950 when the constitution was proclaimed—that the Anglo-Indians should have separate reprsentation by nomination, that Scheduled Castes/Tribes should have reserved constituencies from which they would be elected, etc.—continues even today. I hope we are not questioning this now and if there are Members who think that they have certain other arguments to bring in, they can do so. If all the arguments advance by a mover of a Bill appeal to every Member, there need not be a division. There need not be voting. I understand there are some hon. Members in the House who think there should be no nomination of Anglo-Indians. But it does not follow that I have no argument to give. With regard to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes also I know there are Members here who sincerely believe this is not a provision which should be made. I saw certain amendments. I saw a certain amendment by Mr. Masani. This is a matter where there could be difference of opinion. If those on the other side think that I have no argument to offer and interrupt me, then where are we ? I believe I have arguments ; I believe those are good arguments. But if some of the hon. Members think they are not good arguments, I say : 'don't accept them, produce your own arguments.'

I believe the conditions which existed in 1949 when we finalised our Constitution making the provisions that the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes should have reservation and that the small Anglo-Indian community who have deliberately adopted India as their motherland, although there was a mixture of blood in them, and who still remain a separate community continues.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA (Delhi Sadar) : Here is a Minister who says that they have deliberately adopted India as their motherland.

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : I believe that the condition in which we made a provision in the Constitution in the Constituent Assembly to give nomination to them still continues.

These being the facts, I move.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved.

"That the Bill further to amend the Constitution of India, be taken into consideration".

SHRI B. P. MANDAL (Madhepur) : I move :

"That the Bill be circulated for the purpose of eliciting opinion thereon by the 16th February, 1970". (2)

SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR (Gurgaon) : I move :

"That the Bill be circulated for the purpose of eliciting opinion thereon by the 9th February. 1970". (8)

MR. CHAIRMAN : The original motion as well as the motions for circulation are before the House.

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh.

SHRI B. P. MANDAL : On a point of order. My amendment is for circulation. It should be taken up first.

SHRI SURAJ BHAN (Ambala) : His amendment is out of order. It is for circulation for eliciting opinion by 16th February, whereas these reservations are due to end by 25th January.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Both the original motion and the motions for circulation are before the House. There is nothing to say that the motion for circulation should be taken up first.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH (Buxar) : I rise to support this Bill which seeks to extend the period of reservation for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and the period of nomination for the Anglo-Indians. I generally agree with the provisions of the Bill, but am afraid I cannot agree with the arguments that the Law Minister has given.

This Bill in itself, and more particularly the arguments adduced by the Law Minister, indicate that this Government does not want to take any radical steps to improve the condition of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes people of this country. The Constituent Assembly, when framing the Constitution of India, of which much has been said by the Law Minister, made it with a view to improving the conditions of our Harijans and Adivasi brethren during a period of ten years. But that could not materialise. At that time when a second extension was given, it was specifically mentioned that radical steps would be taken with a view to improving the conditions of our Harijans and Adivasis. But though the Minister of Law is also Minister of Social Security, he has not yet seen his way to provide any relief or succour to the Harijans and Adivasis who are above 60 years of age. If atleast he succeeds in providing kambal and quilt to everyone of them, I will thank him, but this Government does not know anything at all how to improve the conditions.

SHRI J. M. BISWAS (Bankaura) : After you came out.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : This is the Government of the Communist Party and so they feel irritated.

SHRI NAMBIAR (Tiruchirapalli) : You were there till last month.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : I did whatever was possible.

SHRI J. M. BISWAS : You should take responsibility for each fault of the Government. *(Interruptions)*

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : Whenever there is anything to divide, they come forward. *(Interruptions)*. Now, this Government will also go the way of the Governments of Hitler and Mussolini.

So, what I mean to point out is that if we succeed in improving the lot of the Harijans and Adivasis, they will not require this.

I said at the beginning that I agree with the provisions of the Bill, but disagree with the methods that are adapted by the Government to improve their conditions. The methods are so simple but yet so difficult for the Government. Everyday they shed crocodile tears but do not do anything to improve their conditions. For instance, more than 80% of the Harijans and Adivasis are

perhaps not having any homestead, and in spite of the fact that they are having Chief Ministers' Conferences and in spite of their going on saying everyday and every night that they stand for the poor, they do not provide even half an acre of land to any Harijan or Adivasi. Most of the public undertakings have been opened in areas which are inhabited by Adivasis, for instance in Rourkela and Hatia. But what is the percentage of the Adivasis there in employment ? Because of this, this Government stands condemned and I condemn them for this negligience. (*Interruptions*) I condemn you also.

SHRI J. M. BISWAS : He was the Railway Minister. How many of the Adivasis have been employed in the Railways ?

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : Everywhere their quota is full You can go and see, but not by your blackmailing. That is your business.

They talk aiso about providing wells to them for drinking water. There are about fiifty-four lakhs villages in our country and one well could be easily provided in each village, but that has not yet been done. This should be done if they really intend to improve their lot.

There are a large number of youths both in Harijan and Adivasis communities. It is correct and I admit it that educational facility has been extended, but it has not yet reached every child because no where in our country education is free and compulsory.

SHRI D. N. TIWARY (Gopalganj) : There is free education in Bihar upto the middle standard.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : But not compulsory. When I talk about compulsory, you do not understand.

If it is made free and compulsory, the parents of Harijan and Adivasi children who feel compelled to send their children for cattle grazing or doing some domestic work will feel free to send the children to school. I would like that to be done not only at the primary and secondary stage, but upto the highest stage for them.

Coming to surplus land, it is good that a Harijan Food and Agriculture Minister is here in the Government of India now. I hope he will resign after becoming President. All the surplus land of the Government or the surplus land that will be available after the ceiling had been reached should be divided among the landless people, more particularly among the Harijans and Adivasis. This morning so much was said about bank nationalisation and the help it could extend to poultry, animal husbandry, cottage industries etc. If advances could be given to those industries it would help them. But no scheme has yet been prepared to advance any loan or to give any subsidy to them. I again lay stress on giving old age pension and some work to the able bodied persons, so that they could have some source of livelihood. All those things have been neglected.

Everyday the Prime Minister speaks of poverty, she did so yesterday and she did so even today. She feels that the Prime Minister of India is the entire country, she equates herself with the country. I should like to point out that this section of our society, this limb of our country is so weak that it should be strengthened suitably and for that purpose there should be some provision.

In this House we had a debate when some Harijans were burnt in Andhra Pradesh. What is the fun in helping a Government which fails to give protection to such people ; you must not help a Government which fails to protect such a weak community.

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : Should we refuse help to the Government of Gujarat ?

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : You are welcome. You are not rendering any help because just now the Home Minister said that he had written to the State Governments. It is the responsibility of the Government of India and all the States taken together to maintain law order in the country. Is there any iota of law and order in this country anywhere ? Is there any security for life and property ? On that ground alone the Law Minister here stands condemned, as you were when both China and Pakistan occupied large parts of our territory, (*Interruptions.*)

[Dr. Ram Subhag Singh]

This Bill should have come a little earlier during the last session but it was not done. There also this Law Minister has failed. Just now the case of Anglo Indians has also cropped up. The Law Law Minister gave some reasoning for that. I am not against their nomination and I do want that their rights and privileges should be properly protected. He himself mentioned Parsis, Budhists, and other cammunities. Whichever be the community which has got completely indentified itself with the people of India, that does not require any guarantee : but wherever there is some difficulty suitable protection must be extended. For instance, there are two Members who were elected from areas from where they did not come—Mr. M. R. Masani and Mr. Piloo Mody. That is the standing proof of the working of our party system and the generosity of your State, Mr. Chairman. He was expounding this philosophy that people were not so generous. Good workers could be elected from other provinces. In this way we try to lay stress on service.

It is not only on reservations. But, as I said in the beginning, I stand to support this provision and more particularly for Harijans and Adivasis,

17.00 hrs.

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE (Bombay Central) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I wholeheartedly support this measure that is put forth by before the House by the Law Minister. Sir, I need not assign the reasons, but we should see the picture as it is : and in order to see the picture, I would like to read the line that is given in the Statements of Objects and Reasons. It says among other things, that the reasons which weighed with the Constituent Assembly in making provisions with regard to the aforesaid reservation of seats and nominations of members of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes have now ceased to exist. The conditions which were prevailing at that time have not changed. Of course there is one sentence that even though their lot has changed, the conditions have not changed. What has happened during these 20 years ?

Time and again, we hear the sentence that the rich have become richer and the poor have become poorer under the planned society that we have accepted. Now, what has happened ? Right in the beginning, the social institutions which were powerful enough to dominate the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes have become more powerful. The Centres of social power have gone very powerful and have become stornger. Similarly, under the planned society, the rich have become richer. The reasons are quite obvious. The centres of economic power join hands with the centres of social power and therefore these centres have become powerful.

Yesterday, or the day before, I had occoasion to deal with this question of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and the atrocities committed on them. Why is it that more atrocities are committed on the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes ? The reasons are that the centres of socia? and economic power have become more powerful.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय (उज्जैन) : हिन्दी में बोलिये ।

श्री आर० डी० भण्डारे : मुझ को हिन्दी आती तो क्यों नहीं बोलता ।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : बहुत अच्छी आती है ।

श्री आर० डी० भण्डारे : नहीं आती, इसी लिए तो कठिनाई है । अच्छा, मेरा वक्त मत खराब करो ।

So, Sir, I was trying to say, as to what I said the day before Yesterday, as to why atrocities have been on the increase on the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. In the spite of the fact that there is a reservation and in spite of the fact that Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe Members are elected to this House, the atrocities that are committed have become more atrocious than the atrocities themselves. The reasons are, as I said, the centres of social and economic power have become more strong. Therefore, the reservation ought to be continued not only for 10 years. I would like to suggest that so

long as they do not improve their lot, and so long as they do not stand on the same base and between the same parallels with other people, the reservation for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes should not be done away with.

Along with the centres of economic and social power political power is also concentrated in the hands of those who have social and economic power. After the general elections, when I came here, I heard many stories from Uttar Pradesh. After the mid-term elections also I heard stories from Uttar Pradesh that the Scheduled Castes were not allowed to go to the polling booths for the purpose of exercising their right to vote. Many of them were kept out. Many of them were frightened away and many of them, those who dared to go, were beaten, harassed and the harassment continued for a long time.

This is not the only instance of UP, but it has happened all over the country, because the majority community is quite aware of the fact that democracy means majority rule. May I repeat the sentence uttered by one of the political philosophers ? He said, "Tyranny of the majority can be more terrible than the tyranny of an individual". This fundamental phenomenon is found in many countries and that is why these poor people cannot resist it. We talk of philosophy, *vedanta, advaita* and all that, but forget the *panchm varna* and *chatur varna* I would like to repeat the three sentences I said here before : The philosophers have become massacres of these people. The oppressors profess to be our friends. Hypocrites have become our advisers. The conditions have not changed at all. For the time being, for the sake of convenience, we are extending the period for ten years more, but I doubt whether within that period, the lot of scheduled castes and tribes would change. The Law Minister himself said that the lot of scheduled castes and tribes may not be changed for decades to come. He was alive to the situation that prevails in the country.

SHRI SONAVANE : It is not solely due to the Government ; the society to which Mr. Kunte belongs is also responsible.

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE : If he had been patient, I would have said it myself. It is because of the social system as such that these atrocities continue. It is right that this Bill has been brought forward.

About Anglo-Indians, I am of the view that since it is a well-knit small minority, the principle of nomination, which is an exception to the democratic rule, may be accepted, as it was accepted by the founding fathers.

With these words, I support the Bill intoto, completely and fully.

SHRI M. R. MASANI (Rajkot) : Mr. Chairman. Sir, I am very hard pressed for time because I want some time to be given to my colleague who comes from the Adivasis and can speak from their point of view.

My Party approaches this problem entirely from the point of view of those concerned, namely, our Harijan and Adivasi brethren. We are a party that stands for the Minoritities, a Party that has always stood for these under-privileged sections of our people. In our Election Manifesto in 1967, we said :

> "The Party will more faithfully and effectively carry out the provisions of the Constitution for the protection of the rights and interests of Muslims, Christians, Sikhs and other minorities, including linguistic minorities, and of those who work under economic and social handicaps such as Harijans, Adivasis and other Backward Classes, who shall be listed irrespective of their religion. The total eradication of untouchability will be actively pursued."

In the pursuit of this, we have tried our best, and I think I can say that the tribal people in Orissa, the tribal people of Nagaland and the Hill Tribes in Assam and elsewhere recognise us among their best friends.

I agree with the hon. Home Minister when he spoke earlier in the day in the other debate that the present social structure which we have inherited is based on inequity and that it needs to be Indianised. If anything needs to be Indianised in our country, it is our social structure and not the minorities. So far as the Harijans are concerned, their complete integration on equal and honourable terms in our nationhood is our target. So far as the Tribal Peoples are concerned, their distinctive

[Shri M. R. Masani]

culture, their artistic skills and their way of life need in addition to be protected from being destroyed ruthlessly by the process of assimilation.

It is with this background that we consider this Bill. Here it seems to me that a scientific study of the effects of this measure for the last twenty years needs to be undertaken. When we debate this question today there is nothing of this kind to go by. From one's own impressions one feels that there are two or three negative aspects of these reservations that should be borne in mind, along with whatever benefits they may have brought.

It seems to me that one of the bad things that this reservation has done is to put the conscience of the upper class and the upper castes to sleep. Having given a few seats to the Harijans and the Adibasis, those wo are better-placed think they have done their duty by them and now they can fend for themselves. This is one of the bad effects of reservation. It is against this background the poor record in education, to which the Minister and the Leader of the Opposition made a reference, the poor record in social welfare and their adverse economic conditions in regard to employment and other things are to be understood.

I am not sure, if this reservation were not there, the social conscience would not have been a little more alive and a little more justice would not have been done. On the other side, to those who are thus protected,this has been a kind of opiate, a doping effect, putting to sleep the instinct for social justice and the dynamism that should come from an under-privileged class. And this has been effected by the coming into existence by reservations of an upper crust of Harijans and others who have become a vested interest in our political life and who, though they have done very well for themselves, are not the best champions for fighting the cause of the Harijans and backward classes. We have examples of that in this House and elsewhere.

I think that these adverse reactions and implications of reservation need also to be borne in mind before we too cheerfully agree to continuance or prepetuation of this system. I am inclined, therefore, to question the validity of this Bill, not from the point of view of the upper castes or classes of people but from the point of view of our Adibasi and Harijan brethren. We consider that the attempt at equality of status and opportunity for these classes is our primary target and whether reservation will help or retard this object is the problem to which we must apply our mind.

No proof has been given by the hon. Minister or anybody else to show that this reservation has in practice led to concrete advance and benefits for this class. The burden of proof is on the Government to prove it and I do not think they have proved it. We have to take them on trust. I find there is proof that this reservation has acted as a crutch. I want that our tribal peoples our Adibasis and Harijans, should throw away these crutches and stand on their legs. They can stand and fight along with us side by side, but so long as crutches are there they would lack selfconfidence.

Therefore, we are not opposed to the Bill, but we would like to improve it. Tomorrow, on behalf of our Party, an amendment will be moved which seeks to improve it. The way in which we seek to improve the Bill is to make this the last amendment to the Constitution on this point. I suspect that the hon. Minister has conceded it—perhaps he will be more frank in his reply—I suspect this may not be the last time when he or some one else who occupies that seat will come with the same hackneyed arguments which we have heard today and ask us to repeat this performance. We want to guard against it. Therefore, in our amendment we have suggested that over a period of thirteen years—longer than ten years—let us cut down the proportion of reservations for these two classes so that after ten or thirteen years we come to a complete integration of our electorate.

AN HON. MEMBER : What do you mean by proportionally cutting down ?

SHRI M. R. MASANI : Reduction of 33 and 1/3 per cent at each General Election so that after two General Elections the reservations will come to an end. We believe that is a better way of carrying out this ten year extension than to leave it for another Government to come back with the same proposal.

I believed that the hon. Minister was right when he appealed to political parties to try and see that they bring in more Harijans and Advasis...(*Interruption*). The political parties should take up here and now the problem of seeing that more of them get elected from General constituencies. I can assure you that my party will do its bit, whether you extend the reservation or not. But if the Bill were to follow the amendment that we are seeking to make, it would be an incentive to all political parties to bring in more and more Harijans and Aidvasis through the General electorate.

SHRI P. R. THAKUR (Nabadwip) : You will bring dummies.

SHRI M. R. MASANI : I do not yield. I have got only two minutes left ; therefore, I am sorry, I cannot yield.

I believe that in taking this attitude we are being better friends of the Adivasis and Harijans than those who seek to make a vested interest of these people and exploit them. We do not want to join in this exploitation if we can help it.

We do not oppose the Bill because we want to give to those people the feeling that we are with them. But if I were a Tribal or a Harijan, I would get up and oppose this Bill as the Republican Party is doing... (*Interrupt on*)

SHRI SONAVANE : They do not have the same amount of money as you do.

SHRI M. R. MASANI : I am making an appeal to reason. There is no reason to get excited about it. I am pleading with my hon. friend, Shri Sonavane, and all the rest of us to try to understand what it is doing to these people. I believe, if they really scientifically study this matter and think a little deeper over their ultimate rather than their immediate interest, they will realise that what I have said is God's truth and in their own interest.

SHRI SIDDAYYA (Chamarajanagar) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am thankful to the Government for bringing forward this Bill for extending this reservation of seats for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for a further period of ten years. The reasons which weighed with the Constituent Assembly in having this provision in the Constitution have not ceased to exist.

This is the second amendment to the reservation of seats. The first amendment was in the year 1959.

श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह (भिंड) : सभापति महोदय, मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न यह है कि नियम 75 के अन्तर्गत जो संशोधन बिल को जनमत जानने के लिये भेजा गया हो उस के मूवर को पहले मौका मिलना चाहिये बोलने का, ऐसा मेरा निवेदन है। अगर सभापति महोदय रूल्स को देखने का कष्ट करेंगे तो उस से स्पष्ट हो जायेगा। रूल 75 पेज 39।

MR. CHAIRMAN : I have gone through the rules but there is nothing to say that it will be given preference over other speakers. Actually, in other Assemblies, after the first reading, the circulation motion comes and not before. But here the rule does not mention that it should be taken up first and then the other speakers may come. In due time, you will be given a chance.

SHRI SIDDAYYA : When the first Amendment Bill was brought forward in the year 1959, the same reasons were given. In the second Amendment Bill which is now brougot forward the same reasons are repeated. That means, the position which existed when the Constitution was framed continues to exist even today so far as the condi ion of these people is concerned. It is really unfortunate that the Minister did not give how far they have progressed during the course of these 20 years. The main reasons that prompted the Constituent Assembly to make reservations for Lok Sabha and Legislative Assembly were that these people were economically and educationally very backward and socially also the Scheduled Castes were suffering from the stigma of untouchability and the Scheduled Tribes were isolated. These were the reasons which made the Constitution makers to enact a provision like this.

I want to examine how far the conditions of these people have changed all these 20 years. It is quite relevant to refer to the observations made by the then Home Minister, Shri G. B. Pant, who piloted the Bill in the first instance. He admitted that

[Shri Siddayya]

as result of the various measures taken by the Government upto 1959, some progress was achieved. He went on to say :

> "We have been only able to touch the fringe of the question."

That is very material. Then, he says :

> "It has to be tackled continuously for longer period so that they may stand on their own feet."

This is the very crux of the problem. That means, the reservation should continue so long as the conditions of these people are not improved and it should continue so long as they have not reached the level of other advanced communities in the country.

Now, a simple question is, whether the period mentioned in the Bill, that is, ten years, is sufficient or not and whether, in the course of these ten years, the lot of these people can be improved. If we study the conditions existing today in the country, I think, everyone of us will agree that it is impossible to bring these two down trodden communities to the level of others in the course of ten years. Therefore, what I suggest is—I have got an amendment—to do away with the limitation of time. Some people may not agree with me immediately but I will try to convince them. The question of the Scheduled Castes and the Harijans is interwoven and bound up with the question of untouchability. Can anybody feel today that untouchability is going to be completely abolished within the course of ten years ?

This problem of untouchability is, again, an off-shoot of the caste system in the country. Ours is a caste-ridden society. So long as this caste system continues, the untouchability will continue. Therefore, it is a very serious problem. The question is, whether the Government has taken all these years any steps, whether executive or legislative, to abolish and root out untouchability in the country ? On the other hand, our Constitution makers also, instead of trying to remove caste system before removing untouchability, gave a fillip to the caste system. Even now, if we are really interested in the removal of untouchability, the Government should bring a Bill or amend the Constitution, if necessary, to abolish the caste system which is at the root of the whole thing.

With regard to untouchability, I may again be permitted to refer to the Elayaperumal Committee Report. This Committee was constituted by the Government of India some few years ago. It went round the whole country. It studied the entire problem and gave the Report. In that Report, you will find, the Cammittee has argued that untouchability is an evil which not only exists in the towns and cities but it also exists in acute from in villages today. It has got two aspects. One aspect is that of "touch-me-not ism" and the other is that of "propensity to discriminate against others".

Though untouchability has disappeared in towns and cities to some extent, untouchability against the Harijans and Adivasis still continues in the rural areas. Therefore, it is a very important task which has to be tackled by the Government—not only by the Government but by the people at large.

The second point is educational advancement of the people of these classes. I will briefly make a reference. The literacy of the Schedule Castes is only 10.27% according to 1961 census whereas the general percentage is 24%. As such, there is a big gap.

Coming to representation in Services all these 20 years, it is quite interesting to know that in 1960 in the Central Government, in Class I the percentage was 1.2 as against 12.5% reservation. In Class II it is 2.5 and in Cllass III it is 7.2 and in Class IV it is 17.2. In the year 1967 it has risen from 1.2 to 1.9 an increase of 0.7% within the course of years. Similarly in Class II it has gone up from 2.5 to 3.0 per cent and in Class III it has gone up from 7.2 to 9.0 per cent. Similarly, in regard to Scheduled Tribes in 1960 it was 0.2 in Class I and in 1967 it has gone up to 0.3—only an increase of 0.1%. In Class II it has gone down from 0.7 in 1960 to 0.3, a decrease of 0.4 per cent. In Class III it has risen from 0.9 to 1.2 per cent. In Class IV it was 2.9 in 1960 and it is 3.6 in 1967.

If the increase is only 0.1% for one year, in class I to make up the difference of 10.6% at this rate it will take at least 106 years. This is with regard to services.

Comming to the economic betterment of these people, the Scheduled Castes are a

community of labourers The expected much from the land reforms. But land reforms have not helped these people. The position of the tenants and others has become worse. The tenants instead of becoming owners of the land have been reduced to the position of labourers.

Now I feel very strongly that the limitations put on political reservations are not correct because Scheduled Castes are given concessions in other respects also where there is no limitation of time. There is concession with regard to education which is provided in the Constitution. There is concession in regard to economic improvement and there is concession with regard to services. In all these categories which are very important there is no time limit, but only in the case of political reservation there is time limit. So for as this political reservation is concerned, it actually means participation in the administration of the country. Can anybody at any moment think that these people shonld not be allowed to participate in the administration of this country ?

Secondly, the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes are not demanding or asking for nomination. They are prepared to contest the election. The reservation of seats is strictly limited to the population of such people in the country. So, why should anybody take any objection with regard to this arrangement if it is continued even for another 100 years ?

17.31 hrs.

[Shri Prakash Vir Shastri *in the Chair*]

These Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Castes are not taking the quota allotted to others. They are restricting themselves within their own allotted quota. I do not know why there should be objection to this reservation.

Also, the amendments of the constitution have become a routine affair. The constitution should not be amended so frequently. Government also knows that the period will have to be extended as their lot has not been improved. But I do not know why Government should not come forward to remove this limitation of time completely with a proviso that when they come to the level of others socially, educationally, politically and economically, this reservation should go. That is a better way of dealing with this important problem. I have certain amendments which I will move when the proper time comes.

Before closing, I would like to say this. Our Prime Minister is a stamch socialist. She is determined to lead the country towards socialism. The poor and the downtrodden people of the country will stand by her in this respect. One of the important steps she will have to take immediately is regarding the scheduled castes and the scheduled tribes. They should be given more representation in the Cabinet. There are so many places where they can be appointed like the Chairman of the Public Undertakings, Governors and even Ambassadors. It is no use of telling us that we want socialism without allowing these people who are downtrodden to take part in the administration of the country. Thank you.

*SHRI SIVASANKARAN (Sriperumbudur) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Constitution (Twenty-third Amendment) Bill has been introduced in this House today for extending the reservation of seats both in the Parliament and in the State Legislatures for the members of the scheduled castes for a further period of ten years. I am sure that this Bill would be welcomed and supported by all the political parties and groups in this House.

At the outset, I would like to say that this should not remain a mere paper plan, but concrete steps should be taken by the Government for the upliftment of Harijans and Adivasis. In the first ten year period the people belonging to the scheduled castes did not get any tangible benefits from the concessions extended to them by the Government. In the second ten year period their handicaps and ordeals only multiplied and did not subside. To quota a few examples, in Andhra Pradesh Harijans were burnt alive. In many places Harijan mothers were paraded naked in the streets. We had the misfortune of witnessing such ghastly scenes. I have regretfully to bring this to the attention of the hon. Minister.

In his introductory speech, the hon.

*The original speech was delivered in Tamil.

[Shri Sivasankaran]

Minister referred to the fact that there is a marked change in the situation in urban areas and in rural areas the position continues to be the same. The hon. Minister himself stressed the need for taking effective step to eradicate the evil of untouchability in rural areas and also to ameliorate their living conditions.

The famous poet-saint of Tamil Nadu, Thiruvalluvar, in one of his popular couplets has said that the caste of a man is not decided by his birth : his cast is know by the work he does for his livelihood. This was said by the great Thiruvalluvar two thousand years ago. There are not only many castes in our cuntry but there are numerous gradations of castes also. There are Brahmins and non-Brahmins known as *sudras*. So long as this kind of caste distinctions continues in our country, the Harijans and Adivasis will never be able to make any progress. It is not by enacting this legislatian they are going to progress economically and socially. There are so many programmes-30-year programme, 50-year programme and so on. In my opinion, this sort of reservation should not be limited to a period of ten years only ; so long as the Harijans and Adivasis feel the necessity for such special assistance, it should be extended to them, without fixing any time limit.

The members belonging to scheduled castes do not get their due promotions in service automatically at the appropriate time. Who is to give them such promotions ? The officers above them belong to higher castes and they don't evince as much interest in the Harijans and Adivasis as they should. Many hon. Members of this House, including me, have written to the Ministers many times, but the usual reply given to us is put up by the officers and it is forwarded to us. Dr. Ram Subhag Singh referred to this point. But, when he was the Minister of Railways he also used to forward to us replies put up by his officers whenever we sent a communication in this regard. I humbly state here that the Ministers should not entirely be guided by their Officers and whatever concessions and facilities are due to the Harijans and Adivasis should be extended to them in a just manner. Dr. Ram Subhag Singh stated that the fallow lands should be distributed to the Harijans. The Harijans and Adivasis are labouring in the land but they don't get one square meal a day. They build temples which they cannot enter. They work in factories and they don't get even the minimum wage to keep their body and soul together. I would repeat that a mere legislation is not going to lend them support. What they require is concrete welfare schemes for their upliftment.

The father of this Nation, Mahatma Gandhi, used to say that only on the day when a Harijan becomes the President of this country there will be full freedom for us. In this Gandhi Centenary year many people have referred to this, but the facts are otherwise. When Jagjivan Ramji was nominated for presidantship, these very people did not support him and someone else was proposed for this high office. The Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam proposed the name of Shri Sivashanmugham Pillai, the eminent Harijan leader, for the distinguished office of Vice-President. If you had the intention of doing something good to these people, he could have been supported. On the contrary, someone else was given this support. If the ruling party itself does this kind of a thing, what can we expect from the bureaucrats ? We cannot expect any justice from their hands. I have to repeat this with much regret.

The present Government of Tamil Nadu is doing everything possible in the distribution of fallow lands to Harijans and Adivasis. I request that the Government of India should issue directives to all the State Governments in the country in this regard so that the fallow lands in the country could be distributed to the Harijans and Adivasis.

When the Britishers were ruling us, with a view to avoid odious caste distinctions many Harijans and Adivasis converted themselves to christianity and they became christians. Though they became christians, they could not raise their standard of living. The concessions extended to them as Harijans were also denied to them because it was felt that they had become high-class christians. The fact is that they continue to be Harijan christians. The high-class christians do not own them in their society. I request that the concessions which are now extended to the Harijans and Adivasis should be extended to these people also. The Government should see to it that they

get their rightful share. Some hon. Members who preceded me mentioned that the Anglo-Indian community need not be given this kind of concession, and to that effect some amendments have also been proposed. As this Government is determined to safeguard the interests of the minorities in our country, these concessions should not be denied to them.

It would not like to mention here that from Tamil Nadu sometime back 17 candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes came to Delhi for appearing before the Union Public Service Commission. I am sorry to state that not one of them has been selected. They were trained for this purpose in the Harijan Welfare Department before they came here. How is it that not one of them was found fit for the I.A.S. ? I think we should ponder over this problem. What we feel is that there is a purposeful attempt on the part of others to deny them any high place in the administration of the country and that is why they are not getting any opportunity.

The hon. Member, Shri Siddayya, referred to the many handicaps and ordeals undergone by these people as enumerated in the Report of the Ilayaperumal Committee. Is it the intention of the Government to remove the difficulties of these people by this legislation ? They cannot enter the hotels. Even if they are permitted, there is segregation and they are allotted separate places. Even separate cups and saucers are provided for them. Who is to clean them ? The Police officers are also unable to take any action in this regard. The point out that they cannot file a case even because they are not getting witnesses Who will agree to be witness ? If anyone goes as a witness, immediately he is beaten to death. That is the position obtaining in our villages. The hon. Minister should formulate a scheme for extending police protection to the Harijans and Adivasis. Then only they will be able lead their normal lives. I request that the hon. Minister should take special interest in the welfare of the Harijans and Adivasis and concrete steps should be taken by the Government for their upliftment.

With these few words, I conclude my speech.

SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR CHATTERJI (Howrah) : I rise to support the Constitution Amendment Bill for the extension of the reservation period by ten years for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

The existence of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes a basic and unique feature in our Hindu religious system and social order. This reservation was given under article 334. The framers of the Constitution gave the reservation in the hope that within that period conditions would be created for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are come up the level of the other sections of the society and they would be able to enjoy equal rights with them. Unfortunately, that expectation was belied and there was one extension of ten years from 1960 to 1970 and now the Law Minister has come forward for another extension of ten years.

The reason given all this time was the backwardness on the Scheduled Castes and Tribes. But really the fact is that it is deep rooted in our social order. Our social order is based on the casts system and unless we are prepared to abolish the casts system as the hon. Members from this side suggested, probably we shall have to continue this reservation in perpetuity. Members belonging to these sections of our society stand up in this House and say that those sections of our people had not been given a fair deal and were not treated justly : this is after twenty years of our Independence and after two extensions had been given to this provision.

I think it would be interesting to learn what the committee on the walfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes has to say on this matter in its first report. I refer to the Basumatari Committee.

This is what the Committee says on page 32 of its report :

> "During the past one year several Study Groups of the Committee have undertaken visits to different States, namely, Uttar Pradesh, Punjab, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Maharashtra Mysore, Tamil Nadu, Kerala, and Bihar and the Union Territories of Goa, Himachal Pradesh and Chandigarh to Study on the spot the social and economic conditions of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. They have observed from close quarters the pitiable

[Shri Krishna Kumar Chatterji]

> living conditions of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes at various places. They have had discussions with non-officials and Officials to gather first hand informations about the problems confronting the Administration. They have noted that untouchability is steel being practised in some from or the other especially in rural areas and the number of offenders brought to book under the Untouchability (Offences) Act. 1955 is deplorably low. They have observed that there is considerable wastage in the primary middle and secondary education and there is growing unemployment among educated Secheduled Castes and Secheduled Tribes. There is a universal clamour for allotment of land and a demand for protection against eviction and land alienation".

Unless we are prepared to change the social order, things will not improve, it is not possible to bring conditions under which they could feel the equality and assert with the same equality as others do. The social order as it exists today has nothing to do with the principles that guide the Hindu religion. Therefore, it is possible to do away with it so that there can be classless and casteless society as we have been envisaging. There could be that transformation in the country. I agree with the amending Bill to continue the reservation for another ten years. But it would be necessary to bring about social transformation also. There should be a social policy resolution, just like the industrial policy resolution or economic policy resolutions; and that resolution should incorporate the cardinal features of the change in the social order so that this scheme of things based on castes, *etc*, may go. Even in democracy, elections are run on a caste basis ; it is a negation of democracy to do so. We have to think seriously of this and I request the Law Minister to bring a resolution on those lines before the House so that we can do away with the casts system, so that we may not require to amend the Constitution again.

One more word and I finish. We have seen that the conditions of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are such that even the Elayaperumal Committee which was appointed to go into this question— the Committee on Untouchability, economic and educational development of Scheduled Caste".—has made certain very useful observations. I shall quote from their report and conclude. The Committee says :

> "There is a complete lack of planning approach to social change. The natural law or the *laissez faire* doctrine is obviously the guiding principle of social management to our policy-makers. The confidence in the principle of automatic adjustment must go. A social policy has to be deliberately directed and planned.
>
> "A most crucial question of social reorganisation is to break the hold of the institution of the caste system. This can be done by deliberately creating new loyalties across caste lines, new states systems and power structures that are not based or dependent on caste. In fact here is the true test of a national lendership."

Thank you.

श्री शिव नारायण (बस्ती) : सभापति महोदय, आज एक बहुत बड़ी गम्भीर समस्या हमारे समक्ष है। मैं इस बिल का विरोध करने के लिये नहीं खड़ा हुआ हूँ। मैं केवल कुछ सुझाव देना चाहता हूँ तथा इस प्रकार की स्लैकनेस की वजह से पिछले बीस वर्षों में जो कुछ हुआ है उसकी ओर आपका ध्यान आकर्षित करना चाहता हूं। आज सरकार यह समझती है कि हम लोग उन के पार्ट फिगर हैं और हम को वह जैसे चाहेंगे वह इस्तेमाल करेंगे। लेकिन मैं बतलाना चाहता हूँ कि आज उनकी गवर्नमेंट है, कल इनकी गवर्नमेंट होगी, परसों तीसरे की गवर्नमेंट होगी यह नहीं हो सकता कि वह जिस तरह से चाहें हम से काम लें। आज मैं दस्तबस्ता गुजारिश करना चाहता हूँ कि उनका यह सोचना गलत है कि फ्रीडम आफ स्पीच जो है या फ्रीडम आफ़ बिल जो है वह नहीं रहेगी। आज प्रधान मंत्री कौन है ? वह पंडित जवाहर लाल नेहरू की बेटी है और आनन्द भवन में पैदा हुई।

उस आनन्द भवन की अपनी मर्यादा है। लेकिन उसी आनन्द भवन के इर्द गिर्द हमारे एम० ए० और बी० ए० पास लड़के चक्कर मारते हैं। उन के लिये कोई जगह नहीं है। मैं नहीं कहता कि हमारे बेटों को कलेक्टर बना दो, तहसीलदार या थानेदार बना दो। लेकिन कम से कम चपरासी की जगह तो मिलनी चाहिये। हम ने यू० पी० में पंतजी से लड़ कर चपरासियों के लिये 18 परसेंट रिजर्वेशन मांगा था। लेकिन आज वहां 2 परसेंट से ज्यादा चपरासी नहीं हैं। चपरासी तो छोड़िये वहां पर कम्यूनिटी डेवेलपमेंट में दवा छिड़कने के लिये भी उनको नहीं रक्खा जाता है। आज श्री जगजीवन राम फूड मिनिस्टर हैं, जब वह रेलवे मिनिस्टर थे तब उन्होंने एक काम किया था कि हरिजन आदमियों को पानी पिलाने के लिये भरती करवा दिया था। लेकिन उस नाते हम लोग इतनी गालियां सुनते हैं कि हरिजनों को रख लिया गया, जगजीवन राम गाली सुनते हैं, डी० संजीवैया गाली सुनते हैं। आज भी हरिजन लड़के सरकारी दफ्तरों में काम करते हैं वह खून के घूंट पी कर रहते हैं।

शनिश्चर को मैं लखनऊ में था मैं ने एक हरिजन टी० टी० ई० से कहा कि मैं जानता हूं कि हम मैजारिटी को इग्नोर नहीं कर सकते, हम को हिन्दू कम्यूनिटी के साथ रहना होगा। इसलिये मैं इस बिल का विरोध नहीं करना चाहता लेकिन मैं ने अपने क्षेत्र के हरिजन भाइयों से कहा कि तुम बेकार का हल्ला बन्द कर दो लेकिन साथ में यह भी कहा कि तुम उन से खाना, कपड़ा, रहने के लिये मकान की मांग जरूर करो। मैं इस विधेयक का विरोध नहीं करता, लेकिन मैं सरकार से यह जरूर पूछना चाहता हूं कि जो हमारे लड़के रोज आनन्द भवन के पास जा कर एम० ए० और बी० ए० होने के बाद भी बेकार घूमते हैं उनमें से इंदिरा गांधी के बैक नेशनलाइजेशन के बाद कितनों को जगह दी गई ? आज सवेरे जब बड़ा क्रिटिकल मामला चल रहा था उस समय आप मौजूद थे और मैं ने कहा था कि यह माइनारेटी गवर्नमेंट हम को मदद करने के लिए तैयार नहीं है हालांकि हमारा दम बहुत भरते हैं। कलेजे पर पत्थर रख कर मैं उधर से इधर आया हूं, उस पार से इस पार आया हूं। मैंने बहुत सोच समझ कर कदम उठाया है। मैं समझता हूं कि ऐसा करके मैंने बिल्कुल ठीक किया है। मैं कमजोर नहीं हूं। मैं अम्बेदकर साहब को रिप्लेस कर सकता हूं, जगजीवन राम जी को रिप्लेस कर सकता हूं। आंख खोल कर आप देखें, कान खोल कर सुनें। इन्दिरा गवर्नमेंट का जो नमूना है, वह मैं आपको बतलाना चाहता हूं। क्या धीरे से, चुपके से जगजीवन राम जी को खिसका दिया गया उनको कांग्रेस प्रेजीडेंट बना दिया गया है (इंटरप्शंज) कम्युनिस्टों के जो टैक्टिक्स हैं उन से काम नहीं चलेगा। वे भी मैं आपके सामने रखूंगा। जब प्रेजीडेंशल इलैक्शन नहीं हुआ था, तो जगजीवन राम जी से मैंने कहा था कि बाबू जी आप कैंडिडेट हो जायें, मैं आपके लिये कनवैसिंग करूंगा, आप मेहरबानी करके चुप रहो, प्रचार मैं आपके लिये करूंगा, जगह जगह मैं आपके लिये जाऊंगा। मैं ईमानदारी के साथ हाउस को बतलाना चाहता हूं कि डा० हुमायून कबिर साहब ने मुझे निहायत संजीदगी के साथ कहा था कि हम जगजीवन राम जी को चाहते हैं और हम उनके लिये बंगाल में प्रचार करेंगे, केरल में प्रचार करेंगे। मैं आज उनके प्रति अपनी श्रद्धांजलि अर्पित करता हूं। इधर एक माननीय सदस्य जो इस वक्त यहां नहीं है, उन्होंने भी ईमानदारी से कहा था कि हम उनके लिये काम करेंगे। लेकिन जगजीवन राम जी ने जो जवाब दिया वह भी मैं आपको बतलाना चाहता हूं। उन्होंने कहा कि मैं अभी 61 बरस का ही हूं, आज ही तुम मुझे पालिटिक्स से रिटायर करना चाहते हो तुम यह चाहते हो कि मैं पालिटिक्स से रिटायर हो जाऊं ? मैं आज सवाल पूछना चाहता हूं। अब

[श्री शिव नारायण]

वह क्यों रिटायर हो रहे हैं ? क्यों मिनिस्ट्री छोड़ कर जा रहे हैं ? क्यों हमको निगलैक्ट करके जा रहे हैं ? हमारा कोई आदमी इस गवर्नमेंट में नहीं है । यहां अंधेर नगरी चौपट राजा, टके सेर भाजी टके सेर खाजा, वाली कहावत ही चरितार्थ होती दिखाई दे रही है । एक निश्चित नीति के आधार पर यह हो रहा है । यह है सरकार की नीति हरिजनों के प्रति ।

एक हरिजन को तो प्रेजीडेंट नहीं चुना गया लेकिन जब वाइस प्रेजीडेंट चुनने का सवाल आया तो उस वक्त क्यों कोई हरिजन वाइस प्रेजीडेंट के तौर पर खड़ा नहीं किया गया ? उस वक्त भी दो नाम आये थे, एक बिहार से एक उत्तर प्रदेश से । लेकिन उनको भी आपने निगलैक्ट किया । किस को धर दिया ? पाठक साहब को ला खड़ा किया । वह इलाहाबाद के, आनन्द भवन के आस पास के चक्कर काटा करते थे । दिल जले जब फरियाद करते हैं तो आसमान हिल उठता है । कम्युनिस्ट भाइयों को भी मैं उनकी करतूत याद दिलाना चाहता हूँ । वहां बंगाल में हमारे एक डिप्टी मिनिस्टर हुआ करते थे । उनको उन्होंने पार किया । उसके साथ आपने क्या किया, यह भी तो आप बतायें? उनका घर फूंक दिया गया । मैं आपको आज बतलाना चाहता हूं कि अगर ये पावर में आ गये तो पहले ये मेरा घर लूटेंगे. मेरा घर फूकेंगे जगजीवन राम जी का पहले फूकेंगे, उनको पहले लूटेंगे ।

मैं श्री चरण सिंह से मिला हूँ । लखनऊ में मैंने उन से कहा कि आप मिल क्यों नहीं जाते हैं । उन्होंने मुझे बताया कि ए वर्स्ट कांग्रेसमैन इज बेटर दैन ए गुड कम्युनिस्ट । जिन के ऊपर यह सरकार रिलाई करती है, उनकी बात मैं बता रहा हूँ । चौधरी साहब की उनके बारे में यह राय है । उन्होंने मुझे कहा कि मेरी यह किताब पढ़ो । मैंने कहा कि मैं जानता हूँ कि आप कम्युनिस्ट नहीं हैं आप पक्के हिन्दुस्तानी हैं । मैंने कहा कि मैं आज भी उनको अपना लीडर समझता हूँ । मैंने उनको काशस किया, उन से अपील की । मैंने कहा कि जब आपकी कम्युनिस्टों के बारे में यह राय है तो क्यों नहीं आप, गुप्त जी और त्रिपाठी जी से बैठ कर बात करते एक कमरे में और कोई निश्चय करते ।

मैंने इस गवर्नमेंट के लिये क्या क्या नहीं किया ? साधू राम जी वाक आउट कर रहे थे। मैंने उनको रोका । मैंने गालियां खाई, मुसीबतें सहीं । मैं कटु बातें सुनता रहा, सहता रहा । आज मैं रिलीव्ड हूँ । आज मुझे रिलीफ मिल रहा है जो मैं इधर आ गया हूँ । गन्दे नाले से निकल आया हूँ । मैं शुद्ध हो गया हूँ । मैं कीचड़ से निकल आया हूँ और जो हीरा था वह हीरा हो गया है ।

एमेंडमेंट में एंग्लो इंडियन की बात आई है । हिन्दुस्तान के अन्दर क्रिश्चियंज हैं । उनके लिये चाहे आप रिजर्वेशन रखें या जो भी रखें या इलैकशन या नामिनेशन रखें । बट कीप इट इन वन वे । ऐसा तो न रखें जिससे जनता में अविश्वास पैदा हो । लोगों को दुख हो । डिवाइड एंड रूल की पालिसी को सलाम करो। आपने अंग्रेजी कल्चर को एडाप्ट किया, अंग्रेजी पालिसी को एडाप्ट किया है । उनको सलाम करो । उसी पर आप अमल करते हैं सच्चे हिन्दुस्तानी बनो । मैं देश का रक्षक हूँ और आप भी देश के रक्षक बनें । मुझे खुशी हुई कि आज सवेरे दो प्रोफसर्स में नोक झोंक हो गई डा० राव और सोंधी साहब में नोक झोंक हो गई क्या बढ़िया सवाल सोंधी साहब ने किया था । आप में आनेस्टी होनी चाहिए । मैं चाहे चमार हूँ लेकिन में पहला आदमी हूँ जो देश की रक्षा के लिये आगे आऊंगा । मैंने यहाँ पर एक बार कहा था कि मुझे आप डिफेंस मिनिस्टर बना

दो। मैं एक करोड़ हरिजनों को कटवा दूंगा हिमालय के ऊपर, अपनी सरहदों के ऊपर।

मैं पाकिस्तान और चाइना को देख लूंगा। मैं इतना कमजोर नहीं हूं। हरिजन प्राबलम बड़ा टेढ़ा प्राबलम है।...(**व्यवधान**) हमारी नीति जयचन्दी नीति नहीं है। हमारी नीति बड़ी सुन्दर है। हमारे बाप-दादाओं ने राणा प्रताप के साथ अकबर के विरुद्ध तलवार खींची थी। अकबर की दासता स्वीकार करने की अपेक्षा हम लोगों ने झोंपड़ी में रहकर घास की रोटी खाना स्वीकार किया। मैं ठुकराना गांव से चुनकर आता। मैं कमजोर नहीं हूं।

18.00 hrs.

सभापति महोदय : छः बजे आध घंटे की चर्चा प्रारम्भ होनी थी। लेकिन चूंकि श्री राजेन्द्र बरुआ सदन में नहीं है, इसलिए अगर सदन की राय हो तो आध घंटा इसी चर्चा में जोड़ दिया जाये।—श्री शिव नारायण अपना भाषण पूरा करें।

श्री शिव नारायण : पिछली शताब्दियों में हमारे देश में जो राजनीतिक और सामाजिक स्थिति रही, उसमें हरिजनों और आदिवासियों को बैकवर्ड बना दिया गया। मुझसे पहले बोलने वाले बंगाल के माननीय सदस्य ने ठीक ही कहा है कि जब तक देश में जातिवाद रहेगा, तब तक देश में न तो हरिजन पनपेंगे और न ही राजपूत और ब्राह्मण। अल्मोड़ा के एक ब्राह्मण ने हाथ जोड़कर मुझे कहा कि तुम्हारी और मेरी गति एक ही है। डी० एम० के० के भाई इस सदन में नजर नहीं आ रहे हैं। मैंने जाकर मद्रास में देखा है कि मद्रास में ब्राह्मण की वही गति है, जो शिवनारायण चमार की उत्तर प्रदेश में है।

अगर इस सरकार और उसके समर्थकों को डेमोक्रेटिक सैट अप में विश्वास है तो वे ईमानदारी से काम करें। मैंने यू० पी० एसेम्बली में भी कहा था, इस सदन में भी कहा था और आज उसको रिपीट करता हूं कि रिजर्वेशन को ईमानदारी से सलाम कह दिया जाये। हम इस देश के बाकी लोगों के सुख दुख में साथ रहने के लिए तैयार हैं। हम इस देश के रक्षक हैं, भक्षक नहीं हैं। गांवों में हल हम लोग ही चलाते हैं, श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी या राम नरेश सिंह नहीं चलाते हैं ...।(**व्यवधान**)... यह ब्राह्मण कम्युनिस्ट बने हुए हैं, लेकिन इनके घर में तिलक लगाया जाता है, सत्य नारायण की कथा होती है और इनकी बीबियां मन्दिर में पूजा के लिए जाती हैं। कम्युनिस्ट पार्टी का लीडर कोई चमार नहीं है, बल्कि ब्राह्मण ही है। इस सदन में हर एक पार्टी का लीडर ब्राह्मण है। श्री जगजीवन राम कान खोल कर सुन लें कि आज उनको ब्लफ किया जा रहा है। लार्ड माउंटबैटन ने 1947 में भारतीयों को कहा था कि मैं उन्हें ब्लफ नहीं कर रहा हूं। लेकिन ये लोग श्री जगजीवन राम को ब्लफ कर रहे हैं और उनको मीठे-मीठे खिसका रहे हैं।

हमारे उधर बैठे हुए साथी कहते हैं कि मैं इधर क्यों चला आया। मुझे इसका बड़ा दुःख है। लेकिन हम लोगों ने 16 तारीख को बारह बजे दिन तक पूरी कोशिश की। मैं पन्द्रह तारीख की रात को रोता रहा और सोचता रहा कि क्या स्थिति होने वाली है। जब मैंने सिनेमा हाउस में तिरंगे-झंडे को देखा और राष्ट्रगान सुना, तो मेरी आंखों से टप-टप आंसू बहने लगे कि हमको कहां धकेला जा रहा है। मैं सावधान करना चाहता हूं कि अभी भी सवेरा है; होश में आओ, दिमाग ठीक करो।

हम उस पिछड़े हुए इलाके से आते हैं, जो हिन्दुस्तान का सबसे गरीब क्षेत्र है। पूर्वी उत्तर प्रदेश का हरिजन-दर हरिजन हो गया है, लेकिन इस निकम्मी सरकार ने परवाह नहीं की। श्री के०डी० मालवीय की इस सरकार में बड़ी पहुंची है। उसने रिपोर्ट मंगवाई और उस पर अमल नहीं हुआ तो क्या आशा है :

यही आस अटक्यो रह्यो,
अलि गुलाब के फूल।
होइहैं बहुरि बसन्त ऋतु,
इन डारन के फूल॥

[श्री शिव नारायण]

जिस दिन हमारा यह लीडर बैठेगा वहां प्राइम मिनिस्टर होकर उस दिन यह सवाल हल होगा। यह निकम्मी सरकार इसे हल नहीं कर पायेगी यह माइनारिटी गवर्नमेंट नहीं हल कर पायेगी ।...(**व्यवधान**)... अरे तबलची लोग बहुत तबला बजाया करते हैं। मैं तबला बजाने नहीं आया हूँ। मैं देश का सच्चा सिपाही हूँ।...(**व्यवधान**)...अरे आप ऐसे जालसाज इस देश में पैदा हुए, भगवान मालिक है इस देश का। शास्त्री जी, मुझे कहने दो : यह हरिजन लोग देख लें, एक हरिजन मेम्बर का बोलना इनका अच्छा नहीं लगता है। वह आज भी चाहते हैं कि दो आने पर इनका हल मैं जोतूं। यह शास्त्री महाराज जो हैं यह आज भी यही चाहते हैं। जरा कलेजे पर हाथ रख कर देखो।

तो मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि इस देश को अगर सही ढंग से ईमानदारी से चलाना है, जैसे यादव जी कम्युनल डिस्टर्बेंस वाले विवाद पर बोल रहे थे तो उस वक्त मैंने कहा था हियर इज ए सोशलिस्ट। आप फर्जी सोशलिस्ट बन गए हैं। फेल हुए हो इन बीस सालों में, मैं मुफ्त में नहीं उधर से आया हूँ... (**व्यवधान**)...

हरिजन को जैसा मेरे लीडर राम सुभग सिंह ने अपील की कि कम से कम बुढ़ापे की पेंशन तो दे दो। यू० पी० गवर्नमेंट में है, गुजरात में, महाराष्ट्र में सब जगह पेंशन का इन्तजाम है लेकिन वह फार्म इतना डिफिकल्ट है कि निरक्षर चमार उसको भर नहीं सकता, कोई मामूली आदमी उसको नहीं भर सकता। इतनी बदमाशी है उसमें। हाथी के दांत खाने के और दिखाने के और। अगर बुढ़ापे की पन्द्रह-बीस रुपये महीने पेंशन आनेस्टली उनको दे दो तो भी उनका कुछ कल्याण हो जाय। मैं सुनता हूँ कि किसी इलाके में अमृत नहाटा ने कह दिया तो दस रुपये फी आदमी प्रधान मन्त्री ने सप्लाई कर दिया। लेकिन हमारे यहां जो भूखे नंगे चमार हैं, सर्दियों में मर रहे हैं ईस्टर्न यू पी के अन्दर, कोई पूछने वाला नहीं है तो कम से कम एक-एक रजाई ही इन्दिरा जी भिजवा दें, उनकी जय बोलेंगे बस्ती वाले।

इसलिए मेरा यह कहना है कि अगर डेमोक्रेसी को बचाना है इस मुल्क में तो यह करना होगा कि डेमोक्रेसी को बचाने के लिए हमको डेमोक्रेट बनना पड़ेगा :

> "Democratic government is a government of the people, by the people for the people."

अगर इस पर अमल किया तो इस मुल्क में डेमोक्रेटिक सेट अप और डेमोक्रेसी रहेगी और नहीं करोगे तो तुम तो डूब कर ही रहे हो रेड फ्लैग के नीचे क्रान्ति भी तुम्हारा इन्तजार ही कर रही है।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं इस विधेयक का स्वागत करता हूँ. मैं ला मिनिस्टर से कहना चाहता हूँ, शायद मैं न रहूँ लेकिन मैं कहता हूँ कि आप हम से यंगर हो, इन दस वर्षों में इसको पूरा कर दोगे तो तुम्हारा भी कल्याण होगा, हमारा भी कल्याण होगा, मुल्क का कल्याण होगा और देश की रक्षा हो सकेगी। और गवर्नमेंट सोये नहीं, तुम्हारी ड्यूटी है जागने की। अधूरे हाथ यहां आते हैं, जवाब नहीं दे पाते हैं। सभापति महोदय आपके हम बड़े कृतज्ञ हैं कि आपने हमें समय दिया और हाउस के भी कृतज्ञ है कि बड़ी शान्ति से सुना। मैं आशा करता हूँ कि गवर्नमेंट को अच्छी बुद्धि प्रिवेल करेगी और इन शब्दों के साथ मैं इसका समर्थन करता हूँ।

श्री रामजी राम (अकबरपुर) : सभापति महोदय,

> हक बहारों पे गुलचीं का है,
> बागबानी को हम रह गए।।

यह दस साल रिजर्वेशन बढ़ाने की बात जो आज की गई है उसके पीछे एक बड़ा रहस्य है। वह यह कि आज किसी भी पार्टी की

गवर्नमेंट रहे लेकिन उसमें यह शिड्यूल्ड कास्ट जिसकी वजह से छूआछूत है और जिस छूआछूत की वजह से यह रिजर्वेशन है, यह उनको अपने तौर पर इस्तेमाल करेगी। यह एक जबर्दस्त हथकंडा है।

रिजर्वेशन के लिये 10 साल का पीरियड बहुत कम है, इस में कोई लिमिटेशन नहीं लगनी चाहिये। आज इत्तिफाक से शेडयूल्ड कास्ट, शेडयूल्ड ट्राइब्स के वैलफेयर की पार्लियामेंट्री कमेटी का मैं मेम्बर हूं, उस नाते मुझ को हिन्दुस्तान को देखने का मौका मिला। मैं उस में नही जाना चाहता लेकिन मैं यह जरूर कहना चाहता हूं कि हम गांव के मजदूर के बेटे हैं, इत्तिफाक से एक अछूत का बेटा हूं, इस लिये हमें इस चीज का बड़ा तलख तजुर्बा है कि गांव में गरीबों की क्या हालत है, छुआछूत क्या चीज है और चाहे यह मौजूदा सरकार हो या जो भी सरकार आये, वह तब तक इस समस्या को हल नहीं कर सकती जब तक कि जाति को खत्म करने के लिये कोई अध्यादेश या कोई क्रांतिकारी संशोधन नहीं किया जाय यह मेरा दृढ़ मत है।

आज इत्तिफाक से मैं मेम्बर लोक सभा हूं, लेकिन जब मैं गांव से गुजरता हूं तो वे अहलकारान, वे तहसीलदारान जो उस गांव से सम्बन्धित हैं, मुझे पीठ-पीछे कहते हैं कि देखो, वह चमार का लौंडा जा रहा है। जब मैं उनके सामने कोई सही बात कहता हूं, किसी सही बात की मांग करता हूं तो मुंह पर हां कर लेते हैं लेकिन जैसे ही हम चले जाते हैं, वैसे ही ज्यों के त्यों कागज रद्दी की टोकरी में फेंक दिये जाते हैं।

इसलिये मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि आज हमारे लिये सरकारी नौकरियों में जो 18 फीसदी जगह सुरक्षित है, वह कैसे पुर होगी, जब तक इन्हें समुचित रूप से शिक्षा नहीं दी जायगी, ये लोग कैसे आगे आयेंगे? आज की शिक्षा प्रणाली बड़ी विचित्र शिक्षा प्रणाली बन गई है। गांव में जो एडेड स्कूल्ज होते हैं, वे जिस वर्ग विशेष से सम्बन्धित होते हैं, उन्हीं की विचारधारा वहां पर थोपी जाती है, उन्हीं के लड़के उन स्कूलों और कालिजों में दाखला पाते हैं और शेडयूल्ड कास्ट के लड़कों को, हालांकि उनके लिये रिजर्वेशन है, लेकिन उन को दाखला नहीं मिलता। मैंने दसियों स्कूल और कालिजों के बारे में हरिजन वैलफेयर डाइरैक्टर को शिकायत की कि उन में शेडयूल्ड कास्ट के लड़कों को दाखिल नहीं किया जाता है, लेकिन उस पर आज तक कोई कार्यवाही नहीं की गई मेरा पास इस का रिकार्ड है।

सभापति महोदय, आज यह एक बड़ी गम्भीर और विकट समस्या है। आप चाहे सारी सुविधाओं को खत्म कर दीजिये, लेकिन यदि शेडयूल्ड कास्ट और शेडयूल्ड ट्राइब्स की आर्थिक स्थिति को सुधारना है तो केवल शिक्षा के मामले में उन्हें हर तरह से सहयोग दीजिये। उन के बच्चों को जो आज गांवों में बेगार करनी पड़ती है, मजबूरन उन से बेगार ली जाती है, वहां से उन के बच्चों को निकालिये, उन को स्कूलों में दाखिल कराइये, उन को पढ़ाइये, उन को फ्री खाना दीजिये, उनको फ्री कपड़ा दीजिए, उनके लिये बोर्डिंग हाउस बनवाइये। मैंने देखा है कि हरिजन बच्चों के लिये बोर्डिंग हाउसेज नहीं हैं। कानपुर में, जो हिन्दुस्तान का मानचेस्टर माना जाता है, एक विचित्र माया देखने को मिली। वहां के लड़के अच्छी जगह में रहने के लिये तरस रहे हैं, मैं यह बात कोई दर्जा चहारुम या मिडिल क्लास के लड़कों की नहीं कह रहा हूं, उन लड़कों को कह रहा हूं जो बी० ए० और एम० ए० में पढ़ते हैं और जो बूचड़खाने से भी बदतर जिन्दगी वहां पर गुजार रहे हैं। यह तो मैंने एक मिसाल दी है...

सभापति महोदय, मुझे पूरा टाइम मिलना चाहिये।

सभापति महोदय : आप के संगठन की ओर से तीन नाम आये हुए हैं।

श्री रामजी राम : मैंने गांवों में देखा—

[श्री रामजी राम]

आज हमारे मुल्क के जो आदिवासी हैं, जो मूल-भारतीय हैं, आप चाहे उनको शेडयूल्ड ट्राइब्स कह लीजिये, लेकिन वे वास्तव में मूल-भारतीय हैं मुझे अफसोस के साथ कहना पड़ता है, आज उन के पास गांवों में अपने बसने के लिए अपनी जमीन भी नहीं है, जिन के पास थोड़ी हैं भी, उन को वहां के एक्स-जमीदार गांव से निकाल देते हैं। आज मेरे पास ऐसी एक नहीं सैकड़ों मिसालें हैं मेरे अपने इलाके की मिसालें हैं। जब हमने शिकायतें की तो उनको आज तक रफा नहीं किया गया। आज हमारे यहां चकबंदी चल रही है, अव्वल तो उनके पास खेत ही नहीं हैं, लेकिन किसी के पास भी तो वहां के जमीदार फर्जी इन्दराज करा कर छीन लेते हैं। यह कैसी विचित्र माया है। काश्तकार खेत में मजदूरी करता है, लेकिन शिकमी दर्ज होती है एक्स-जमीदार की, शिकमी दर्ज कराकर उनको खेत से निकाल दिया जाता है।

आज उनके पास जमीन नहीं है। मैंने यह बात अखबारों में पढ़ी कि उत्तर प्रदेश में 70 फीसदी बंजर जमीन भूमिहीनों को दी गई। मैं उत्तर प्रदेश की सरकार को चेलेंज करता हूं कि यह बात बिल्कुल निराधार है, बिल्कुल झूठी है। मैं फैजाबाद से आया हूं, आप मेरे जिले में चलें और किसी भी एक गांव में एक मिसाल भी दिखला दें कि भूमिहीनों में जमीन का बटवारा किया गया है तो मैं पार्लमेंट की मेम्बरी से इस्तीफा दे दूंगा। यहां पर इस बात का मैं एलान कर रहा हूं। इसलिये मैं कहना हूं कि यह जो बात कही जाती है कि 70 फीसदी जमीन का बटवारा खेतिहर मजदूरों में, भूमिहीनों में किया गया है, यह बिल्कुल गलत बयानी है।

मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि पंचायत एलैक्शन से लेकर पार्लियामेंट के एलेक्शन तक, जो फार्म भरे जाते हैं उस फार्म में एक और कालम बढ़ाया जाना चाहिए कि हम अन्तर्जातीय विवाह करेंगे अथवा अन्तर्जातीय विवाह के हम हामी हैं। इसकी स्वीकृति के बिना किसी को फार्म भरने न दिया जाये। इसी प्रकार से नौकरियों की बात है जिसमें आप 18 प्रतिशत रिजर्वेशन की बात करते हैं। नौकरियों में भी आई० ए० एस०, पी० पी० एस० सभी के लिये फार्म में एक कालम बढ़ाया जाना चाहिये कि हम अन्तर्जातीय विवाह करेंगे अथवा हम उसके हामी हैं। इस तरीके से सही रूप में अनटचेबिलिटी को खत्म किया जा सकता है और सही रूप में हरिजनों का उद्धार किया जा सकता है।

एक बात मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि इसके लिये कांग्रेस पार्टी की कोई जिम्मेदारी नहीं है बल्कि यहां पर जो मेम्बरान बैठे हुए हैं वही जिम्मेदार हैं। इस दशा को और बदतर बनाने में इनकी ही जिम्मेदारी है। चाहे कोई कम्युनिस्ट हों, जनसंघी हों, स्वतंत्र पार्टी के हों या वी० के० डी० के हों, सभी की आज गांवों में वही दशा है। किसी पार्टी विशेष की यह जिम्मेदारी नहीं है बल्कि सभी की है। यहां पर सभी लीपापोती करते हैं और खरे समाजवाद की बात करते हैं लेकिन गांवों में तीन लड़ का मोटा जनेऊ पहनते हैं हरिजनों से नफरत करते हैं जो कि आम तौर पर दूसरे लोग करते हैं। अगर आपको हरिजनों से हमदर्दी है तो आप जाकर गांवों में अपने वोटरों से कहिये कि आप लोग हमारे साथ चलकर खेतिहर मजदूरों और हरिजनों के साथ खाना-पीना करिये वरना हमें आपका वोट नहीं चाहिये। लेकिन ऐसा कौन करता है ? मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि कहां है आपका समाजवाद ? दस साल तो क्या अभी ऐसे बहुत से दस साल आयेंगे। लेकिन इसका मतलब यह भी नहीं क्योंकि :

हद से बढ़ जाती है जब आदमी की मजबूरी
अमन पसन्द बगावत की बात करते हैं।

आज चिनगारियां निकल रही हैं। शेडयूल्ड

कास्ट और शेडयूल्ड ट्राइब्ज चाहे कांग्रेस पार्टी में हों या दूसरे दलों में हों उनके दिलों में चिनगारी मौजूद है, पार्टी के दबाव से वह चिनगारी अन्दर ही अन्दर सुलग रही है जिसका धुंवां कभी कभी बाहर भी निकलता दिखाई देता है। लेकिन वह समय दूर नही जब वह चिनगारी इस तूफान को समूल नष्ट करने में समर्थ होगी। इसलिये मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि इसको न केवल पास किया जाये बल्कि साथ ही साथ आप इसका वृत लें कि अपने हलकों में जाकर के इसको सही रूप में कार्यान्वित भी करेंगे। मैं चाहता हूँ कि इसको यहां पर सर्व-सम्मति से पास किया जाये और साथ ही साथ सरकार इस बात का ध्यान रखे कि शेडयूल्ड कास्ट शेडयूल्ड ट्राइब्ज की जो समस्या है वह स्टेट गवर्नमेंट का मामला नहीं है बल्कि सेन्ट्रल गवर्नमेंट का मामला है, यह एक नेशनल मामला है, इसको हल करने के लिये इस किस्म के कदम उठाये जाने चाहिये।

SHRI SONAVANE : I want to bring to your notice, Mr. Chairman, that the entire Congress (Opposition) is absent. That shows the amount of interest they are taking in this Bill.

SHRI SIDDAYYA : One member is sitting here, Sir.

श्री तुलशीदास जाधव (बारामती) : सभापति महोदय, सदन के सामने जो बिल आया है वह बहुत अच्छा है। इसमें कहा है कि संविधान का आर्टिकिल 334 कहता है :

The reservation of seats for the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes in the House of the People and in the Legislative Assemblies of the States ; and the representation of the Anglo-Indian community in the House of the People and in the Legislative Assemblies of the States by nomination shall cease to have effect on the expiration of a period of twenty years from the commencement of this constitution.

1970 साल में 20 वर्ष की रिजर्वेशन भी बन्द होती है। इसलिए उस के लिए 30 साल तक का रिजर्वेशन हो, यह सिड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स और सिड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्स के बारे में है और जो एंग्लो इण्डियन्स के लिए है उन के लिए जो दो नामीनेशन करने का अधिकार गवर्नमेंट को दिया था और गर्वनर को एसेम्बली के लिए दिया था, उस की बजाए एक आदमी नामीनेट करे, यह प्रोवीजन इसमें है। तीसरा प्रोवीजन यह है कि नागालैंड की स्टेट होने से वहां के सिड्यूल्ड कास्ट और सिड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्स को वहां का रैप्रेजेन्टेटिव यहां भेजने की गर्ज नहीं है, यह तीसरा प्रोवीजन इस में है। (**व्यवधान**)... नागालैंड गवर्नमेंट ने ऐसा कहा है कि वहां भेजने की गर्ज नहीं है।

सभापति महोदय : बिल में क्या है, इसको कहने की बजाय आप अपनी बात कहिए, नहीं तो सारा समय आप का उस में चला जाएगा।

श्री तुलशीदास जाधव : मेरा कहना यह है कि जो प्रोवीजन दिये हैं और मैंने 30 वर्ष तक रखने की बात कानून मंत्री की सुनी और दूसरे लोगों के भाषण भी सुने और उन को सुनने के बाद मेरा सुझाव यह है कि 30 वर्ष की बजाए, हर दस वर्ष के बाद फिर इसकी चर्चा बार-बार उठाने की बजाए, अगर यह अवधि 40 साल हो जाए, तो अच्छा रहेगा, जिससे 20 साल तक वे लोग जो कुछ अपनी उन्नति करना चाहें करें। इतना ही नहीं गवर्नमेंट को अगर जंच जाए तो मैं तो यह कहूँगा कि रिजर्वेशन यहां तक रखें कि जिस वक्त वे लोग खुद कहें कि अब हमें रिजर्वेशन नहीं चाहिए, और सब मिल कर उस की रिपोर्ट करें और एक कमीशन सरकार इस के लिए एपाइन्ट करे, जो यह देखे कि उन की हालत सुधर गई है या नहीं और उस की रिपोर्ट के बाद ही रिजर्वेशन खत्म करें। ये दो सूचनाएं मेरी हैं। गवर्नमेंट को जब यह जंच जाए कि उन की हालत सुधर गई है तब रिजर्वेशन समाप्त करे क्योंकि बार-बार उन के लिए यह कहना कि हरिजन है, सिड्यूल्ड कास्ट है,

[श्री तुलशीदास जाधव]

सिड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्स है, उन के ललाट पर छाप लगाना है। हर 10 वर्ष के बाद इस पर चर्चा हो, तो उस से तो यह ठीक होगा कि जब उन की स्थिति दूसरों के बराबर आ जाए, तो उस वक्त उन का रिजर्वेशन बन्द करे, यह मेरी सूचना है।

दूसरी बात यह है...

एक माननीय सदस्य : बहुत अच्छा, बहुत बढ़िया सुझाव है।

श्री तुलशीदास जाधव : दूसरी बात यह है कि अभी तक जितने काम हुए हैं उन में, और यह स्टेटमेंट आफ आबजेक्ट्स एण्ड रीजन्स में कहा गया है कि जिस चीज के लिए इन को रिजर्वेशन दिया है वह अभी खत्म नहीं है। अभी भी बेकवर्ड स्थिति में बहुत से लोग हैं और उस स्थिति में होने के कारण उन्हें आपने कन्टीनुएशन 10 वर्ष का दे दिया है। उन की परिस्थिति कठिन है, इस में कोई दो राय नहीं हो सकती। इतना ही नहीं अभी यह बिल पेश होने के पहले एक कम्यूनिटि के झगड़े के बारे में एक मोशन दिया और उस के बारे में चर्चा हुई। मैंने सब भाषण सुने और आपस में आरोप उप-आरोप हुए। इस का यह मतलब होता है कि समाज में यह जड़ा हुआ जड़ में बहुत भारी रोग है, बहुत भारी डिजीज है और अगर इस को निकालना है तो खाली बातें करने से कुछ नहीं होगा। यह उस समय तक दूर नहीं होगा जब तक कि दूसरे जो लोग हैं उन को जो सहूलियतें सहज में मिल जाती हैं, इसी रीति से हरिजनों को भी अपने रोजाना के जीवन में नहीं मिलती। उन को कोई ऐसा गुमान न हो कि हम कोई दूसरे लोग हैं, दोनों के दिलों में ऐसी कोई चीज पैदा न हो कि यह कोई दूसरे लोग है और हम कोई दूसरे आदमी हैं, जैसा कि शहरों में होटलों में जाते हैं तो वहां कोई इस तरह का सवाल नहीं आता है और जैसा कि कानून मन्त्री ने कहा कि यहां पार्लियामेंट के लोगों में यह सवाल नहीं आता कि यह कोई और लोग हैं। जैसी बात यहां हो गई है, ऐसी स्थिति समाज में जब न आ जाए, तब तक उन को हर चीज में हर बात में सपोर्ट करना चाहिए।

मेरी अगली राय यह है जैसा कि कानून मन्त्री ने कहा कि यह कोई कानून से ज्यादा दूर नहीं होती, यह तो आप का भी काम है कि इस चीज को दूर करें, चेयरमेन साहब, आप ने अभी जो चर्चा चल रही थी, उस वक्त कहा था कि क्रिश्चियन लोगों के लिए यह सहूलियतें क्यों? मेरी राय है कि जैसे हरिजनों को, शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स और शेड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्ज के लोगों को अछूत समझा जाता है वैसे ही आज शहरों और देहातों में लोग एंग्लो इण्डियन्स को भी अछूत समझते हैं। न तो वह उन को मन्दिरों में आने देते हैं न मकानों में। आप मानें या न मानें लेकिन देहातों में आज भी क्रिश्चियन लोगों को अस्पृश्य माना जाता हैं, उन को नजदीक नहीं आने दिया जाता। यह बहुत बड़ी सोशल डिजीज है। हम यहां पर देखते हैं कि इन लोगों को जो नामिनेशन दिया गया है उस के जो भी और कारण बतलाये गये हों, एक यह कारण भी दिया गया है वह बेकार लोग है, उन के लिये एम्प्लायमेंट नहीं है।

जो लोग हिन्दू धर्म को एक जुदा धर्म मानते हैं, उन के कहने और बोलने से ऐसा ही मालूम होता है जब हम डिबेट को सुनते हैं, हालांकि इस तरह की कोई पार्टी यहां है नहीं फिर भी मैं हाऊस की तरफ से उन से एक विनती करूंगा, जन संघ वाले हों, आर एस एस वाले हों या हिन्दू समाज में काम करने वाले हों उन से विनती करूंगा। वह विनती यह हैं कि उन की चाल से हर जगह कम्यूनल टेंशन बढ़ाने का प्रभाव पैदा होता है। डाइरेक्टली वह ऐसा करते हैं या नहीं, मैं यह नहीं कहता, लेकिन उन का जो रोजाना का तरीका

है बोलने का, उस से देश में हर कम्यूनिटी में एक जातीयता पैदा होती है। यह मेरा पिछले चालिस वर्षों का अनुभव है। इस को निकालना है तो जो भी सोशल वर्कर हैं उन का फर्ज है कि इन लोगों को अपने साथ ले कर यह विश्वास पैदा करें कि यह हमारे जैसे लोग हैं, उन में कोई कमी नहीं है। जब तक यह नहीं होगा तब तक कुछ नहीं होगा।

मैं ज्यादा वक्त नहीं लेना चाहता, लेकिन आप के जरिये से इस हाऊस से और देश से यह विनती है कि किसी भी बड़े धर्म में, चाहे वह हिन्दू धर्म हो चाहे क्रिश्चियन धर्म हो, पारसी धर्म हो या इसलाम धर्म हो, किसी जगह पर ऐसा नहीं है कि उस धर्म के बाहर के लोगों में कोई कमी है या उन में खुदा की रूह नहीं है। मैं ने ऐसा कहीं नहीं देखा है, लेकिन अपने-अपने स्वार्थ से प्रेरित हो कर अलग-अलग दृष्टियों से लोगों के साथ इन्सानियत का वर्ताव नहीं किया जाता है। उन लोगों के साथ गैर-इन्सान की हैसियत से वर्ताव करना गलत है।

इस लिये गवर्नमेंट ने उन्हें दस-बीस वर्षों तक यह सुविधा दी है। मेरी अपनी राय यह है कि जब तक वह खुद न कहें कि उन को रिजर्वेशन नही चाहिये तक तब उन का रिजर्वेशन कायम रहना चाहिये।

श्री बि० प्र० मंडल (माधेपुरा) : सभापति महोदय, वैसे तो मैंने इस बिल को सर्कुलेट करने के लिये मोशन दिया था लेकिन मैं इस को स्पष्ट करना चाहता हूं कि मैं शोषित दल से आता हूँ और मैं समझता हूं कि हिन्दुस्तान में आर्थिक शोषण से बढ़कर सामाजिक शोषण हो रहा है। जब तक हिन्दुस्तान में सामाजिक शोषण को रोका नहीं जायेगा तब तक हिन्दुस्तान को दुनिया के और देशों के समकक्षला पाना असम्भव है।

दस वर्ष पहले हरिजनों और शेड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्ज के रिजर्वेशन को दस वर्ष के लिये बढ़ाया गया था। इस बार फिर हम 10 वर्ष के लिये और बढ़ाना चाहते हैं, लेकिन देश में हरिजनों की स्थिति ज्यों की त्यों है। अभी भी समाचार-पत्रों में खबर आती है कि हरिजन लड़के को कहीं पर जला दिया गया, कहीं पर कोई कंट्रेक्टर पुल बना रहा था वहां पर उस का बलिदान कर दिया गया। अभी-अभी बिहार और उत्तर प्रदेश की सीमा पर एक जमीदार ने उमरपुर गांव में 12 आदमियों को मरवाया जिन में हरिजन भी थे और पिछड़े वर्गों के लोग भी थे। हिन्दुस्तान में जो यह सामाजिक शोषण है...

सभापति महोदय : माननीय सदस्य कल अपना भाषण जारी रखें। अब सदन कल ग्यारह बजे तक के लिए स्थगित किया जाता है।

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Tuesday, December 9, 1969/Agrahayana 18, 1891 (Saka).

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